THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

40TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1858. NO. 39.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1,75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2,00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate prices.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House—"COMPILER" on the sign.

Notice

TO TAX-PAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an ABATEMENT of FIVE per cent. upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1858 that shall be paid to Collectors on or before *Thursday, the 1st day of July next.* Collectors will be required to call on tax payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners. J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

May 10, 1858.

Sheads & Buehler

L U M B E R Have constantly on hand, at their yard on Washington and Railroad streets, any variety of River and Mountain LUMBER—White Pine, Hemlock, Poplar, Ash, &c.—Boards, Plank, Joist, Scantling and Studding. They are ready to fill all orders, at the shortest notice, for any amount, for building purposes, at prices which will surprise those who may favor them with a call. They have also on hand a lot of worked Flooring, Window Sash, Palings for fencing, Plastering and Shingling Laths, &c.

Gettysburg, May 3, 1858.

The 500 People

WHO bought their Winter Clothing from FRANKLIN B. PICKING; are all coming back, and bringing with them their friends and acquaintances, to examine his NEXT assortment of Spring and Summer Clothing, just opened at his new Clothing establishment in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church. They will have the cheapest and best assortment of Goods to select from ever brought to Gettysburg.—They will find every style of Summer Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Raglan Coats of every quality, Frock Coats of Italian Tweed, Cashmeres, Linen, Cheik; Duck Coats, &c.—Pants of black and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, Duck, Cotton, &c.

FRANKLIN B. PICKING.

April 26, 1858.

Ready-made Clothing.

GEO. ARNOLD has now on hand the largest stock of Ready-made Clothing in town, comprising every variety and size, all of his own manufacture, which will be warranted well made, having hands constantly employed cutting out and making up. If we cannot fit you with a garment ready made, we will sell you the goods, take your measure, and make you up a garment on the shortest notice. Please call at the Clothing Emporium, where you will find Mr. Culp always on hand, bright and accommodating. Our stock is large, well selected, and will be sold cheap for Cash.

Gettysburg, March 29, 1858.

Auctioneering.

ANDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Breckinridge street, near James Pierce's, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public as a *Sale Crier* and *Auctioneer*. His charges are moderate, and he will on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

Aug. 17, 1857.

Challi Robes.

THE third arrival of Robes by express.—The prettiest styles yet offered to the ladies, and from which they cannot fail to please their tastes. Come immediately if you want pretty and cheap goods. The latest styles and patterns of side stripe robes just received at FAHNESTOCKS'.

April 26, 1858.

Spring Millinery.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city, and is now opening a beautiful assortment of *Millinery and Fancy Goods*, of the latest styles, which she will sell at the lowest cash prices, and which she invites the ladies to call and examine.

Milliners who wish to buy Goods to sell again, will find it much to their advantage to give her a call, as she keeps none but the most fashionable goods.

April 19, 1858. 3m

Clear the Way

FOR THE NEW FIRM!—No. 1, 2 and 3 Riding and Wagon Saddles, Trotting, Buggy and Carriage Harness, Buggy, Carriage, Mule, Hair, Ticking and common Collars. Riding and Driving Bridles, Martingals, Halters, Horse Covers and Fly Nets of every description: Whips, &c., just received and for sale astonishingly low, at BRINGMAN & CULP'S, sign of the "BIG BOOT," Chambersburg street.

May 10, 1858.

Clothing.

THE best assortment, and the cheapest, in town. Call and see them, at the Clothing Emporium of GEO. ARNOLD.

April 5, 1858.

White Goods

AND EMBROIDERIES.—J. L. SCHICK would invite the Ladies to examine his large variety of new style Brilliants, Cambrics, Jaconets, Plain Cambrics, Linen, Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c. [April 5.

To Get

THE full worth of your money, make your purchases of Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Clocks, Violins, and everything else in the *variety* line, at SAMSON'S.

March 29, 1858.

Men's Wear.

J. L. SCHICK would invite the attention of buyers to his large stock of
Fine Black Cloths,
Fine Colored do.,
Fine Black Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Side Striped do.,
Vestings,
Cravats, Hosiery,
Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

April 5, 1858.

MILLINERY.—MISS LOUISA KATE LITTLE wishes to inform the ladies of town and country, that she is now prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store. Work done cheaper than elsewhere in town. Please call and see. [apr. 21, '56.

GROCERIES.—If you want a good assortment of Groceries, such as Syrups, Molasses, Sugar and Coffee, you will do well by examining the assortment at H. S. & E. H. MINNIGHS'.

THE attention of the Ladies is directed to the large and splendid assortment of new Spring and Summer Goods, such as Delanes, Lawns, Ducal Chali, Ginghams, domestic and fine, Shawls, Bonnets, &c., at J. C. GUINN & BRO'S.

RICH EMBROIDERIES.—A large and beautiful assortment of rich French worked Collars, and many other new and seasonable goods, just received and for sale at low prices at H. S. & E. H. MINNIGHS'.

GROCERIES.—Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, and all kinds of Spices, and every article in the grocery line, cheap and good at the new Dry Good and Grocery Store of J. C. GUINN & BRO.

SAFETY Fuse, Powder, Shot and Caps, at *Norbeck & Martin's.*

The Poet's Corner.

Onward.

FROM THE GERMAN.

Cease this dreaming! Cease this trembling!
Still unwearied struggle on!
Though thy strength should almost fail thee,
Onward is the word alone.

Dare not tarry, though the Present
Scatter roses in thy way!
Though to thee from out the ocean,
Syrens sing their luring lay!

Onward! Onward! without turning
'Gainst the world's sharp griefs contend,
Till upon thy cheeks hot burning,
Golden rays from Heaven descend.

Till thy brow the thick-leaved garland
Like a halo shall surround;
Till the Spirit's flame, all brightly,
Hovering o'er thee shall be found.

Onward, then, through all opposing!
Onward still, through Death's dark pain!
He must wrestle on unyielding,
Who the bliss of Heaven would gain.

The Story Book.

The Mother's Lesson.

"O, but I will, though."

"No, no, Laura; you must not speak in that manner."

"And why not? Why, mother, to hear you talk, one would suppose that I were about to enter a nunnery instead of being married. No, I tell you no husband rules me. I shall be my own mistress."

Laura Burke was a young, happy creature, just on the eve of matrimony, and like thousands of others, she looked only upon the pleasures of the future, and laid her plans only for the greatest amount of enjoyment that she might secure to herself independent of all other circumstances. Her mother, Mrs. Amantha Burke, had not yet passed life's autumnal equinox, for not over eight and thirty years had as yet been hers. She was a woman of strange beauty, and though the flood of life was yet warm and vigorous, she was still moved by a spirit of deep melancholy, that had moulded her features to its own cast.—Upon her pale brow there were lines of sorrow, in her deep blue eyes there was a light that seemed to turn all vision inward upon the soul, and over her whole countenance was shed the unmistakable shadows of thoughts and feelings that could only spring from a heart that had become the home of powerful experience.

"Ah, Laura," said Mrs. Burke, "I fear that you are looking into the future with blind eyes. You are picturing to yourself only that which may flee from you ere you can grasp it. You forget that the life you are about to enter, is one of important duties."

"O, mother," cried Laura, with a light ringing laugh, "don't talk to me about duty. Goodness knows, I've always had enough of that. No, no, my halcyon days are coming. If William marries me, it must be for what I am, and not for what I'm going to be. A truce to your soberness, mother."

"Laura, Laura, be serious now, and listen to me, for I can see the rock upon which your bark of happiness may be wrecked." Mrs. Burke spoke with a serious air, and the shade that passed over her countenance showed that she felt deeply what she said. "You must know that your happiness for the future will depend upon your own exertions," she continued; "and just as far as you use your earnest endeavors for the peace and happiness of your husband, will your own be gained. Laura, you are too willful, and I fear that even to your husband you will betray that unhappy trait in your disposition."

"But tell me, mother, would you have me the slave of a husband? Am I going to be married just for the sake of having a man to rule me? By no means, I know my rights better. He may be assured that I shall maintain all the privileges that belong to me. But in sober earnest, my mother dear, I cannot see what there is that should frighten you. Let me tell you that William Withington is not the man to look for a mere drudge in his wife."

"My child, you misunderstand me.—You misconstrue my meaning. You know that your husband becomes responsible for your support."

"That's his own choice, though, is it not?"

"Certainly, and he does it because he hopes he shall be happy in your society. A good husband looks for all that is kind and gentle in his wife. His home is his refuge from the cares and business of life, and there he looks for the sweet peace and content which no other spot on earth can afford, and if he find it not there, where shall he look? O, Laura, I tremble because I greatly fear you will forget all this!"

"Now, mother," uttered the half thoughtless girl, "you will really provoke me. What is the use of making such a mountain out of nothing?"

"Hush, Laura. Only look for yourself upon what occurred on last Sabbath evening. Then you betrayed a temper that made William very unhappy."

"Well, and didn't he provoke me to it?"

"No; by no means. He only wished you to wear a more suitable dress to the lecture."

"And I should like to know what business it is to him what dress I choose to wear?"

"A great deal, Laura. He only requested that you would wear something more around your neck and shoulders—something that would protect you against the cold; and surely a husband has a right to do that."

"Then let him wait till he is my husband, and even then I'll teach him that he shan't rule me."

Mrs. Burke gazed a moment into the handsome features of her daughter, and then a tear came into her eye. She knew that her daughter loved William Withington with her whole soul; but she saw, too, that that love would fail to make her what a good wife ought to be.

"Mother, dear mother," exclaimed Laura, springing to the side of her kind parent, and throwing her arms about her neck, "what makes you weep?—Forgive me for what I have said, if I can effect you thus."

"Laura, sit down by my side, and I will tell you something that I have hitherto kept from you. I will open to you a page in my life book that I meant to have kept forever close within my own heart."

The fair girl sat down by her mother's side, and looked wonderingly up.

"It is of your father that I would speak."

"He died before I can remember."

The tears gathered more thickly in the mother's eyes, and it was some time ere she could speak, but at length she commanded her feelings, and laying her hand gently upon her daughter's brow, she commenced:

"Laura, listen to me now, for I can hold up a mirror within which you may see what may be your own future

"I was scarcely eighteen when I gave my hand to James Burke. He was a man of kind feelings and a warm heart, and I knew that he loved me truly and faithfully; yet his feelings were impulsive, his sense of right and wrong was keen and unmistakable, and in every emotion he was sensitive in the extreme. He held his honor sacred, and to small things he stooped not. Let me tell you that William Withington is his counterpart.

"When I married my husband, I knew his disposition and feelings; I loved him, and yet I resolved upon no pains to meet his wishes, and make his home happy. I forgot that love has its imperative duties—that the mere marriage relation may be made the most miserable on earth, instead of being the most happy. I forgot that my own happiness depended upon the happiness of my husband, and that he could not be happy unless I too was happy. A very small amount of cool reflection would have shown me all this, but I gave it little heed. I did not remember that the wife's dominion was the home of her husband, and that that home should be her earthly heaven.

"I only looked upon the surface of the marriage relation, and when I entered upon its duties I only then felt that I was freed from all restraints, and that I had nothing to do but to grasp at the transient pleasures as they flew past.

"Of course, the first few months of our married life were happy, but there were clouds across our way that should never have gathered there. At length I came to allow myself to forget some of my duties. In the presence of my husband I was sometime morose and gloomy. He gently chided me, but I was governed by a false, willful pride, and would not own that I was wrong, and I often accused him of being unfeeling toward me. He was harsh, never unkind, and though I have seen the big veins in his temple swell with internal emotion, yet he never forgot himself so far as to use words he would wish to recall. O, God! how my heart sinks within me as I think how blindly I trifled with a man's feelings. He did everything in his power to make my home comfortable, and every wish was answered so far as it could be justly done, and he was as careful of my health and peace as he could have been of his own.

"At length you were born. I call God to witness that I loved you most dearly, but yet your innocent cries and your tax upon my time and care, I allowed sometimes to flurry me, and when my husband would beg of me to remember the precious charge of my infant, and only smile upon its care, I met him with sullen looks and bitter words.—Not long after you were born my husband took a stand in the political field, and his talents soon placed him firmly in the respect and good will of the people. He was chosen a member of the State Assembly, and he began to devote much of his time to the duties which his fellow citizens placed upon him.—Instead of taking a pride in the talents of my husband, and lending him my aid, I only found fault that he was away from home so much. He told me of the duty he owed to his country, and spoke of the trust his fellow citizens had confided to him, and that while we owed our freedom and social happiness to the just laws of the land, it behoved all citizens to do what they consistently could to maintain those laws and provide for their execution. But I understood nothing of the matter, and I did not sympathize with my husband in his patriotic sentiments. This was to him the unkindest cut of all.

Once, when we were in company, a gentleman spoke to me of the high position my husband had gained, but then I treated the idea of my husband's neglecting his business for such things with a sneer. He heard me. I knew that James had never neglected his business, and yet I said it. When we returned home he reproved me for what I had done; I was only angry. He begged of me to remember his feelings. He told me I was making him miserable. I didn't care. Then he assured me that he would not live with me if I continued to behave as I had done. I allowed this to make me more angry than ever, and I determined that I would not give up that I had done wrong, and bade him leave me as soon as he pleased.

"Laura, I cannot tell you all that followed; how I taunted that noble hearted man, how I trifled with his feelings, and how I blindly, recklessly unriveted the strong links that bound his heart to me. I saw that a change had come over his countenance; it was deeply pale; and that his lips quivered. He went to the cradle where you were laying, and took you up in his arms. He pressed you to his arms. He pressed you to his bosom and kissed you. I saw a tear fall from his eye, and I saw his lips move as if in prayer. Then he laid you back in the cradle and left the room. He came not back to me that night. The next day I received a letter from him, in which he informed me he had placed ten thousand dollars in the hands of a trustworthy person, and that I could draw the interest semi-annually for my support. I was almost frantic with grief; my heart was almost broken; my head whirled in agony, but I could gain no intelligence further. From that moment, Laura, I—I—I never saw—my husband again!"

As Mrs. Burke ceased speaking, her head sank upon the bosom of her daughter, and she wept aloud.

"And you saw him not when he died," murmured Laura, winding her arms around her mother's neck, and sobbing with grief.

"I know not that he is dead, my child," returned Mrs. Burke, and as she spoke she sank upon her knees and prayed that her daughter might be saved.

With her whole soul in the word, Laura uttered, "Amen!"

* * * *

Laura Burke stood by the side of William Withington, and her right hand rested within that of the young man. It was evening, and she stood there to be married. There was deep happiness, calm and serene. Thought reigned over her countenance, and even the bridegroom gazed half wonderingly upon her as she appeared so deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion.

The clergyman who had come to perform the ceremony, was a stranger in the place, having come from a distant part of the country, and at the present time had assumed the duties of the pulpit for one Sabath, while the regular clergyman was absent from the town.

The magic words that made William and Laura man and wife were spoken, and the couple awaited the parting advice and counsel of the minister. He spoke of the important duties they had taken upon themselves—of the responsibility they had voluntarily assumed. Then he fixed his eyes upon the fair bride, and while his lips trembled and his eyes gathered moisture, he said:

"To you, my fair child, I would fain give a word more of counsel. You must remember that the HOME-ALTAR is under your ministration; and Oh! fail not to see that the purest of your affections are kept burning there, so they shall ever light with a joyous brilliancy the life you have chosen. Oh! could you but know what earthly bliss hangs upon your course, you would never—never—"

The clergyman stopped. His eyes had filled with tears, and his utterance choked. At that moment a low cry broke from the lips of Mrs. Burke.—The minister turned and caught her eye. All present wondered at the strange scene, but when in a moment more, the mother tottered forward and sank upon the bosom of the clergyman, they were lost in astonishment.

"Amantha!" whispered the man, as he bowed his head, "Amantha!"

"My husband! Oh, my husband!—Have you come to forgive me!"

"Yes, yes, my wife. Is there not happiness for us yet on earth!"

The mother would have spoken, but she could only cling more frantically to her husband, and bless him that he had come back to her. None were there but who wept at the scene; and Laura left the side of her new made husband to seek the embrace of her father.

At length the mystery was explained to those who had witnessed the novel scene. But to his wife and child alone did James Burke tell all he had suffered—how he had wandered from place to place, and how he at length became a preacher of the gospel. He told how his heart had yearned to see his wife, and how he had forgiven her all she had done, and also that he had determined to see her once more, and for that purpose he had come back.

Years passed away since that evening, and James Burke and his wife still live, but their old age is happy—happier far than their days of youth. And Laura, she is indeed a noble, true-hearted wife. Her "Mother's Lesson" was her salvation. It sank deep into her heart, burying forever all of evil that lurked there, and sending forth into active life all those charms and graces of the female character that do most adorn the true and virtuous wife.

☞A political paper, speaking of an opponent, says: Our quandam friend reminds us of the valorous chap in the war of 1812, who mistook a heavy wind for the approach of the British, as he lay in bed one night. Shaking with the fear of imaginary danger, he woke his wife, and exclaimed, "Snug up to my back, Betsy! lets meet the inimy manfully."

"Sambo, you black tief, Sambo, why you betray dat secret I told you de oder day?" "I betray the secret? I scorns de putation. I found I couldn't keep um, so I told um to somebody that could!"

Select Miscellany.

The Wife of Benedict Arnold.

We have been accustomed to sympathize with the wife of Arnold, in the distress which Hamilton's account represents her as having suffered when apprized of her husband's treason and flight, but if the following is true, our sympathies have been wasted According to Parton's Life of Burr:

He was sitting one evening with Mrs. Prevost, when the approach of a party of horse was heard, and soon after a lady, veiled and attired in a riding habit, burst into the room, and hurrying towards Mrs. Prevost, was on the point of addressing her. Seeing a gentleman present whom in the dim light of the apartment she did not recognize, she paused, and asked, in an anxious tone:

"Am I safe? Is this gentleman a friend?"

"Oh, yes," was Mrs. Prevost's reply, "he is my most particular friend, Col. Burr."

"Thank God!" exclaimed Mrs. Arnold—for she it was—"I've been playing the hypocrite, and I'm tired of it."

She then gave an account of the way she had deceived Washington, Hamilton and the other American officers who, she said, believed her innocent of treason, and had given her an escort of horse from West Point. She made no scruple of confessing the part she had borne in the negotiation with the British General, and declared it was she who induced her husband to do what he had done. She passed the night at Paramus, taking care to resume her acting of the outraged and frantic woman whenever strangers were present. Col. Burr's relations with the Shippen family, of which Mrs. Arnold was a member, had been of the most intimate character from childhood. They had been his father's friends, and the orphan boy had been taken from his mother's grave to their home in Philadelphia. He stood toward this fascinating, false-hearted woman almost in the light of a younger brother, and he kept her secret until she was past being harmed by the telling of it.

Jerome Bonaparte.

This individual, a brother of the Emperor Napoleon, came to the United States and married, in 1803, Miss Patterson, a young lady of Baltimore, by whom he had a son in 1805, who is now in Paris. On the 7th of March, 1805, the frigate Didon, with another French vessel of war, then lying in the port of New York, set sail from the city and escaped through Hell Gate, eluding a British squadron who had been on the watch for those vessels a long time off Sandy Hook. Jerome was on board the Didon. The object of this look-out was no doubt to capture these vessels, England and France being at the time at war. Jerome was born on the 12th of November, [illegible], being fifteen years younger than his brother the Emperor. Napoleon sent here for him, and annulled the marriage with Miss Patterson *sans ceremonie*, and on the 22d of August, 1807, Jerome married Frederica Catharine Sophia Dorothea, princess of Wurtemberg. Napoleon created Jerome King of Westphalia. The son alluded to above must now be about 55 years old. By the extract from a London paper, if true, published in Wednesday's Evening Post, the son of Jerome, called "Mr. Bonaparte," is not, it appears, in very high favor with his cousin, the present Emperor of France, as "he dines daily at the English tavern of Mr. Hill, *Boulevard de capucines*," at the reasonable charge of twenty-five cents! Although on the Emperor's Staff, his claims to the French throne are legitimately as valid as those of the present Emperor. He, however, happens to be, as we say in sporting parlance, "a horse of quite another color."

The Drummer Boy of Lundy's Lane.

Major General Winfield Scott, while on the frontier during the border difficulties, at the time of the Canadian rebellion, at a complimentary dinner given him by the citizens of Cleveland related the following characteristic anecdote that occurred during the battle of Lundy's Lane, in the last war: In the very midst of the battle, his attention was arrested by observing at a little distance, where a whole company of riflemen had just been cut down by the terrible fire of the enemy, three drummer boys quarrelling for a single drum, all that was left to them. Soon the two stronger ones went to "fisticuffs," while the third quietly folded his arms and awaited the issue of the contest. At that moment a cannon ball struck the boys, and killed them both. With one bound, the little fellow caught the drum from between them, and with a shout of triumph, and a loud "tattoo," dashed forward to the thickest of the fight. Said the General, "I so admired the little soldier, that I rode after him, and inquired his name, which was ——, and directed him to find me at the close of the battle; but I never saw him afterwards." At this moment, Mr. ——, one of the most respectable merchants in Cleveland, arose, and with a smile and bow, informed the company that he was the "Drummer Boy of Lundy's Lane."

☞Rev. Theodore Parker said in a recent sermon that you couldn't transport a lady or a barrel of flour from New York to Boston without springing a hoop.

☞"Is your master at home?"
"No sir, he's out."
"Is your mistress at home?"
"No sir, she's out."
"Then I'll step in and sit down by the fire."
"That's out too, sir."

Culculating Machines.

Babbage's celebrated calculating machine has long been known and used in England, but has never been brought into use in this country. It is said to be almost an impossibility to make a series of pages of figures absolutely correct and free from errors, except at a great expense for proof reading. A single reader becomes confused and mystified by dwelling upon figures only, and is as likely to make errors as to correct them. As he cannot remain long at reading without becoming confused, his place must be supplied by others, who become confused in turn, to be then succeeded by fresh readers. The English sailing tables, by which all British ships were navigated, were said from this cause to be always wrong in some figure, and ships were being wrecked continually in consequence of these errors. They were made absolutely correct by Babbage's machine, which was the wonder at the time at which it was produced. But, as a great discovery always leads to imitations, just as the best songs have been most frequently parodied, so Babbage has not only been imitated, but even surpassed. A French savan has completed an arithmometer of surprising capacity. He has worked patiently at this machine for thirty years. His name is Thomas; and his machine adds up, subtracts, multiplies, and divides, to an astonishing extent and with perfect accuracy. It will multiply eight figures by eight in eighteen seconds, divide sixteen figures by eight others in twenty-four seconds, and in a minute and a quarter will extract the square root of sixteen figures and give the proof.—This machine relieves the human mind instead of taxing it. It works out the most difficult and complex operations with a rapidity and accuracy that defy competition, and adapts itself to any sort of combination. Its mechanism is extremely simple, while it is compact, light and portable. It is now used in various financial concerns in Paris, and will yet find its way into every great national observatory. To astronomers it will be found of unspeakable value.—Pascal and Leibnitz spent years in attempting to produce such a machine, but they were a century too soon.

Daguerreotyping the Voice.

Some of our readers have seen in old "Crockett Almanacs" a picture of "Ben Hardin's Voice," a storm of corners, points and rough edges, and no doubt laughed at the oddity of the idea of making the tones of the voice visible. A Frenchman named Leon Scott has, however, made the absurdity of the almanac's idea a reality. He has succeeded in producing a sort of picture of the voice, through the vibrations it produces in some resonant material or other. The invention is thus described: "Mr. Leon Scott, of Paris, has devised a method for obtaining the vibrations of the human voice itself. A tubular conduit receives the vibrations of the human voice at one end of its extremities, shaped like a funnel; at the other extremity there is a vibrating membrane, to which a very light pencil or stylus is attached, this stylus rests upon a slip of paper, covered with a coating of lamp-black, and is made by the aid of clock work to unroll from a cylinder, while the person whose voice is experimented upon is speaking. The stylus in receiving the voice through the tube marks the paper with undulating lines expressing the different inflections. These lines are afterwards indeliably fixed by taking photographic impressions of them.

A Lesson in Grammar.—"Jake, did you ever study grammar?"

"I did, sir."

"What case is Mr. D——?"

"He's an objective case."

"How so?"

"Because he objected to pay his subscription that's been owing for three years and a half."

"Right! What is a noun?"

"Don't know, but I know what renown is?"

"Well, what is it?"

"Running off without paying the printer, and getting on the black list as a delinquent."

"Pa, I know what a fillibuster is."

"Well, John, what is a fillibuster?"

"It's green clover."

"Green what?"

"Green clover. 'Cause, when Uncle Jack's filly foundered herself, he said a little more of that green clover would a busted her—and if it had, wouldn't it a been a *filly busted?*"

"Go to bed, child, go to bed."

☞An honest Hibernian, trundling a handcart containing all his movables, was accosted by a friend with—

"Well, Patrick, you are moving again, I see."

"Faith, I am," replied he, "the times are so heard, it's a deal cheaper hiring carts than paying rents."

At a fashionable city party, at which lownecked dresses were a prominent feature, Miss B. addressed her country cousin:—"Cousin Sam, did you ever see such a glorious sight before?" "Never since I was weaned," said Sam, blushing

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Dobbs says that people who endorse notes, are called "sure ties," for this reason, that in nine cases out of ten they are "sure" to be called upon for the money.

☞The Keystone Furnace, below Harrisburg, will be put in operation in a few days.

☞How could you make a thin person fat? By throwing him out of the window he would come down plump.

Gingerbread Action.

A novel action, creating considerable talk, was decided before 'Squire Glessner, last Saturday. John Diener, a resident of York, whose occupation is in part, at least, that of baking and selling cakes, sent his hireling to the store of Peter Swartz, with about one dollar, for the purpose of buying Sugar and Orleans or boiling molasses. On his way to the store, the boy was accosted by H. Goodman, who after some interrogation, induced the boy to give him the money, telling him that he would buy them. Goodman had a trade account at Swartz's, and his only motive seems to have been to get the boy's money, then keep it, and have Mr. S. charge the bill to his account. Unfortunately for Goodman, he got sugarhouse instead of baking molasses. Diener used it, and "*spoilt the cakes!*" He alleged he could not sell them. So he went to 'Squire Glessner's office, and instituted an action against Goodman, of Assumpsit and Warrantee for sale of molasses. Judgment was rendered for $2 25 in favor of plaintiff. The defendant was bent on an appeal, and consulted counsel; but for sufficient reason he abandoned his purpose. The 'Squire's decision, therefore, stands.

An Interesting Suit for Damages for Confining a Lady in a Lunatic Asylum.—Several years ago a young woman of this city, a member of one of the churches, was confined in the Lunatic Asylum for five or six months, through the instrumentality of the officers of the church, who honestly believed her to be in a deranged state of mind.—After her liberation, the young woman, Miss Fanny Hale, commenced suit against B. Vandergriff and others, for false imprisonment, and upon the first trial, some years ago, the Jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff $10,000. A new trial was had when the Jury failed to agree. The case was again tried in the Common Pleas Court, lately, and the Jury rendered a verdict for Miss Hale for $3,500. This will probably be the end of litigation in this curious case.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Mechanical Force of Lightning.—It has been proved on one occasion, says the *Scientific American*, that a flash of lightning must have struck a church—St. George's, Leicester, England—with a force equal to more than twelve thousand horse power. A single horse power is equal to raising 32,000 pounds one foot high in a minute. The force of the lightning, therefore, was equal to 384,000,000 pounds raised one foot high in one minute. This is equal to the power of twelve of our largest steamers, having twenty-four engines of 500 horse power each.

Caution to Single Folks.—The statistics of the hospitals show that "the unmarried are more than four times as liable to become insane as married people." Many young ladies who affect great indifference on the subject of matrimony, will, no doubt, on meeting the above information, consent to take partners, merely to preserve their intellects unimpaired.

☞No man should be delicate about asking for what is properly his due. If he neglects doing so he is deficient in that spirit of independence which he should observe in all his actions.—Rights are rights, and if not granted should be demanded. The selfish world is little inclined to give one his own, unless he has the manliness to claim it. The lack of the proper fulfillment of this principle has lost to many fortune, fame and reputation.

The Eclipse of the Sun in September.—Sir John Pakington has offered to place vessels at the disposal of men of science for observing the great eclipse of the sun which will take place in September next. This eclipse will be total, and its appearance will be best seen in South America, particularly about Lima. It is anticipated that an astronomical expedition may be organized, and in this case foreign astronomers would be invited to join the expedition.

The Newspaper.—The reading of a good and well conducted newspaper, even for the space of one year, brings more sound instruction and leaves a deeper impression, than would be acquired probably, at the best school in twelve months. Talk to the members of a family who read the papers, and compare their information with those who do not. The difference is beyond comparison.

☞Here is a veritable marriage notice of the "olden time," taken from the New York Weekly Museum of June 9, 1792. Adjectives in those days were cheap and plenty:—"Married, on Monday evening last, by the Reverend Mr. Beech, J. Buchanan, Esq., to the amiable, adorable, incomparable, inflexible, and nonpariel of her dear sex, Miss Nancy Lucy Turner, both of this city."

A Fact, and the Reason for it.—A special providence seems to watch over the lives of drunken men. It is rarely that a drunken man is drowndod. And why can't a man be drowned? The reason is, because his head is sure to swim.

☞A sensible "down east" female is decidedly opposed to the interference of woman in politics. She pointedly asks, "If men can't do the voting and take care of the country, what are they use of them?"

☞A boy at a crossing, having begged something of a gentleman, the latter told him he would give him something as he came back. The boy replied: "Your honor would be much surprised if you knew how much money I loose by giving credit in that way."

☞A Quaker's admonition to a man who was pouring forth a volley of ill language to him: "Have a care, my friend, thou mayest run thy face against my fist."

☞That was a very singular mistake made by Diggs at the wedding, who when introduced to the bride, wished that she might enjoy many returns of the present happy occasion.

"Mynheer, do you know what for we call our boy Hans?" "Do not really." "Well, I will tell you. [illegible] call our boy Hans is, it is [illegible]

☞The following words [illegible] backwards or forwards are [illegible]: "Name no one man."

The Compiler.

W. J. Stahle, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, June 21, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

☞ We publish Gen. Cass' letter of instructions to Gov. DENVER, for conducting the election in Kansas. It will be seen that the President is very explicit in directing that every thing shall be done to insure a fair expression of the will of the people.

☞ Jno. P. Stockton, of New Jersey, has been appointed United States Minister to Rome, in place of Lewis Cass, Jr., resigned. He is a son of Com. Stockton. The Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, who was spoken of as Mr. Cass' successor, has been appointed Minister to Naples. Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, has been appointed Minister to Russia, and Charles R. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, for Escuador. All good appointments.

☞ Hon. J. H. Walton, of Stroudsburg, Monroe county, late a member of the Pennsylvania State Senate, has been appointed Treasurer of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, vice Dr. Sturgeon, resigned.

Dispatches from England.—It is stated that dispatches have reached Washington from England concerning the outrages on American vessels of a character very satisfactory. Lord Derby is disposed to make ample reparation for the course pursued by the English cruisers, and peremptory orders have been sent out by his government to stop the proceedings immediately. It is not impossible that a final settlement of the right of search question will be made at an early day, if certain anticipated changes are effected.

☞ The Utah policy of Mr. BUCHANAN'S Administration is triumphant.—The troublesome problem of Mormonism has been solved by the promptness, decision, and resolute firmness of Mr. Buchanan. The festering sore, the cancerous ulcer of fanatical licentiousness, has been subjected to the knife and actual cautery. The experiment has proved perfectly successful. The disease is cured. The country will hail with intense satisfaction the news of the Mormon submission to the laws and officers of the United States. The wisdom of his policy is fully vindicated, and the thorough preparation for enforcing submission has proved a most judicious plan of wise economy.

☞ There was great rejoicing at Dayton, Ohio, among the Democracy, upon the announcement of the admission of Colonel Vallendingham to his seat in the House of Representatives. A salute of thirty-three guns was fired in honor of the event.

☞ A most destructive flood occurred in Baltimore on Saturday week—none more so since 1837. The lower parts of the city were overflowed, and a large amount of property was injured and destroyed. The waters subsided on Sunday.

Gone to Europe.—Rev. B. SADTLER, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, in Easton, Pa., sailed from New York on the 9th, on board the Steamer Africa, bound for Europe. Mr. S. accompanies his aged father on a visit to the home of his childhood, in Germany. He will be absent several months, during which time his pulpit will be filled by the Rev. Mr. GARBER, who has recently returned from a tour to Europe.

☞ The Board of Education in Brooklyn has adopted a resolution requiring the Principals of the Public Schools to read the Declaration of Independence to the pupils under their charge, on the evening of the day preceding the coming Fourth of July. Right. Let the same be done in every part of the land.

☞ Some of the eastern dry goods dealers are now advertising "The Princess Royal Looped Extension *Bridal* Skirt." It is announced to be "perfection itself," having "attached to it a new bustle, simple and entirely free from any intricate, cumbersome or useless appendage."

☞ Rev. W. M. Baum was formally installed as pastor of the Lutheran congregation in Winchester, Va, on Sunday last.

Troops Recalled from Utah.—The National Intelligencer announces that Lieut. Gen. Scott, on consultation with the Secretary of War, has sent orders by express to turn back a large portion of the troops now moving in the direction of Utah. The immense magazines of supplies will, however, be forwarded to Utah, as a considerable body of troops will be kept there for some time to come.

A Fact to be Remembered.

It is a fact to be remembered, says the Detroit *Free Press*, that Republican Senators Durkee of Wisconsin, Fessenden of Maine, Hale of New Hampshire, Hamlin of Maine, Trumbull of Illinois, and Wade of Ohio, voted against the admission of the free State of Oregon, while southern Democratic Senators Bayard of Delaware, Benjamin of Louisiana, Brown of Mississippi, Clay of Alabama, Clingman of North Carolina, Johnston of Arkansas, Polk of Missouri, Sebastain of Arkansas, Slidell of Louisiana, Toombs of Georgia, and Yulee of Florida, voted for it. Four or five Democratic Senators voted against it, but solely on the ground of inadequacy of population; no census had been taken, and they were apprehensive that the population was insufficient to warrant a representation in Congress. The opposition of the Black Republican Senators was not on this ground; they made no objection on the score of inadequacy of population; their objection was that the constitution of Oregon prohibited the settlement of negroes in the State. It also prohibited the settlement of Chinese; but this the Black Republicans cared nothing about. Their philanthropy did not run in the direction of the Celestials; it was all for the Ethiopian. They had searched in the constitution for a nigger and found him, and he stuck in their throats. They would not vote for Oregon with a constitution that did not proclaim nigger equality. It did not matter that the constitution prohibited slavery; this was not enough; it must make niggers citizens—not only those now in Oregon, but all who should settle there in the future!

So we see that if it had depended upon the leading Black Republicans of the Senate, the bill for the admission of free Oregon would not have passed that body. Oregon would have been rejected, and admonished that she could not come in until she had made a constitution to suit the Black Republican Senators of Maine, New Hampshire, Ohio and Illinois. It was the Democratic Senators of the slave States of Delaware, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida who brought free Oregon in, aided by the northern Democratic Senators, and it was they who brought free Minnesota in, against the opposition of most of the Black Republicans in both houses.

It must be concluded that free States are not desirable to Black Republicanism unless they are abolition States.—Oregon is offensive to it, because, its champions tell us, the constitution excludes negroes. But the Kansas Topeka constitution excluded negroes, and yet, every Black Republican in both houses of the last Congress voted for the Topeka constitution. Kansas, however, presented two abolition Senators with her Topeka concern. Oregon will send two Democratic Senators. That is the difference, and that is what makes the difference with the Black Republicans. It is not, in fact, that Oregon excludes negroes, but that she sends Democratic Senators and Representatives.

President Buchanan.

The Memphis *Avalanche* says: We verily believe that Mr. Buchanan will retire one of the most popular Presidents that ever presided over the American Republic. The opposition may abuse Mr. Buchanan, they may ridicule us for defending him, but they have not a plausible reason to complain of him.—They were at his heels the moment he was inaugurated, and have kept up a continual yelp ever since; but have neither alarmed nor injured any one beyond their own circle. The "Kansas shrickers," the "political clergymen," the Abolitionists, and Know Nothings, disappointed "applicants for place," (in some instances,) have made various efforts to excite public indignation against the Chief Magistrate of the nation, but have only succeeded in drawing contempt upon themselves. They will soon learn, if they be not already convinced of the fact, that *Mr. Buchanan knows what he is about.* His great ability as a statesman—his long experience in the highest public affairs, and his Jacksonian resolution in the execution of his conviction of duty, place him far above the reach of his enemies, and secure the confidence, support and admiration of the great mass of the American people. His cool judgment—his reach of mind—his thorough knowledge of the politics of the world—his elevated motives in administering the government, and his freedom from all influences, except those founded upon reason and justice, render him, most emphatically, the rock of the National Democracy—the great conservative Union-loving President of the confederacy; the impartial, constitution-abiding, fearless executive, whose only anxiety is to promote the honor, prosperity and strength of the people who have selected him as their highest officer, and who honor and love him for his past services and the perfect manner in which he now discharges the great trust confided to him. How harmless must prove the weapons of envy, misrepresentation and calumny against such a man! The recent elections show how the public heart beats, and future elections will speak to him the deep gratitude of a patriotic people towards an illustrious and faithful public servant.

☞ Hon. WILSON REILLY has our thanks for Congressional favors.

The Government Loan.

The opposition press are just now making a great clamor about the fifteen million loan asked by the National Administration, *to defray the expenses* and carry on the operations of Government. In their fiery zeal to make capital against a Democratic President, they forget that the sin which they lay to the charge of the Administration, lies at their own door and is imputable entirely to the conduct of their own party.—It was their own blind folly that plunged the Government into the debt from which it is now trying to recover itself. It was their own extravagance and peculation that hung the mill-stone around the nation's neck. We can "item the bill" for the gentlemen, if they desire it. To wit: It was an opposition House of Representatives, (in the thirty-fourth Congress) that spent $300,000 in electing a Speaker: It was that same opposition House of Representatives that in 1856 prolonged the sitting of Congress, at an enormous expense, merely to carry on a fruitless discussion of the slavery abstraction: It was that same opposition House of Representatives that increased the pay of Congressmen to *three thousand* dollars per session: It was that same opposition House of Representatives that, with great cost to the Government, sent a Committee to Kansas to investigate difficulties occasioned, as has been proved time and again, by a society acting under the auspices of the opposition: and it was that same opposition House of Representatives that caused the bulky Report of that same Kansas Investigating Committee to be printed, and scattered over the Union, at an immense outlay of money on the part of the Government. To these and other acts of the opposition, is to be attributed the late increase of our National debt, and, consequently, if a loan must be resorted to, the opposition who brought about the necessity for that loan, is the party to be blamed, and not the Administration which is trying to maintain the honor of the nation by honestly meeting its creditors.

But, notwithstanding the extravagance of the opposition House of the last Congress, a prudent and energetic Administration, like the present, would soon have succeeded, *under ordinary circumstances*, in cancelling the liabilities of the Government. The whole world, however, knows that during the last eight months, the business of this country as well as that of Europe and other civilized countries, has been in a crippled and inert condition. The financial panic of last Fall affected our Commerce to such a degree that all importations ceased and all inter-national traffic was suspended. As a consequence of this the influx of revenue immediately slackened, whilst the efflux of funds from the Treasury, owing to the pressure of panic stricken creditors, was greater than ever. Is it to be wondered at, therefore, that the national coffers are empty and that the Administration is compelled to ask for a loan?

Again, we have the Mormon war on our hands, which is costing us a heavy sum of money. Meanwhile, the safety and honor of the nation demand that this war shall be vigorously prosecuted and that the rebellion in Utah shall be quelled at *an early day.* How is the President to do this with an empty Treasury? How is the army which is to subdue the Mormons, to be sustained without money? Whenever the opposition answer this, we shall say nothing further against their animadversions upon the Administration for desiring a loan. Meanwhile, we would suggest that, perhaps, if the opposition in the last Congress had been a little less given to heaping unnecessary expenses upon the Government, there might now be funds in the Treasury sufficient to carry on this Mormon War; and further, that, perhaps, if Mr. FILLMORE, that good-natured opposition President, had not been imprudent enough to appoint BRIGHAM YOUNG, that "*ieterrima causa belli*," Governor of Utah, we might not have this war to fight through.—*Bedford Gazette.*

☞ The Opposition papers make sweeping charges against Mr. Buchanan and his Cabinet, but fail to give the proof. Their last hobby is, the purchase of Willet's Point, below New York, for fortification purposes, by Secretary Floyd. They are careful not to give the facts in the case—and they are equally careful not to mention that the report of the committee of investigation declares that nothing in the evidence "*warrants the slightest imputation upon the official or personal integrity of the Secretary of War.*" We hope to have space for all the facts shortly.

In the Field.

A movement is on foot in Black Republican circles, headed by the New York *Herald*, looking to the nomination of Hon. SIMON CAMERON as their Presidential candidate in 1860.

There is evidently something in this. The old stagers of the Republican party, such as Seward, Giddings, Hale, Fremont, et. al., are no longer considered available, hence Simon is at work to secure the prize for himself. The general is a capital hand at wire-pulling, and we should not be surprised if he turns out to be a prominent candidate for the Black Republican nomination. But as to an election, that is an entirely different matter. He will be able to bear a defeat with as much philosophy as any other man of his party.—*Lanc. Intelligencer.*

☞ Counterfeit fives on the State Bank at New Brunswick, N. J., are out.

Our Own Industry—The Mulatto Party Moving.

Since the issuing of the call from the different Opposition Committees of the City, an order has been received from the Black Republican headquarters at Washington, to put an additional plank in the Mulatto platform. The one chosen is encouragement to our own industry; and on Saturday the City was placarded with large bills summoning a meeting of "the citizens of Philadelphia, without regard to party, who are in favor of securing encouragement to Home Productions and Home Labor." The meeting was to have taken place on Monday evening—but it did not, owing to some circumstances which are of too personal a character to be made the subject of newspaper comment. But the programme was made public and the speakers announced, and a single glance at the latter will afford a fair index to the piebald and disjointed character of the whole movement. The fanatic Abolitionists of the North, who to reach his purpose would sever the bonds which bind together the States, and thus destroy home industry at a blow, was to have met the bigotted Know Nothing from the South, whose policy is to prevent emigration, and by this means stop the supply of laborers, impede the growth of the West, and close the home market against our manufactures. FOOT, FESSENDEN and COLLAMER were to talk to the same meeting, with MARSHALL and WINTER DAVIS, while the *consistent* CAMERON was to mount the same platform with LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, and expatiate upon the beauties of the protective system as applied to our country. It was to have been a gathering of the clans for a political raid; and hence the real intentions of the movement are attempted to be disguised by an appeal to the masses in favor of protection to American industry.

The real and permanent protection of home labor is no part of the intentions of the men who are at the head of this movement. Look at the demagogues who are prominent on the call, and this fact is apparent. They are the old, worn-out hacks whose sides are marked with the ill fitting harness of all political parties. They strangled the Whig party, sold out HENRY CLAY, killed General TAYLOR by their indecent importunities for a hold upon the strings of the public purse, joined the Know Nothing order and betrayed their associates, and now are attempting to struggle out of the mire of obscurity by clamoring for "encouragement to home productions and home labor." But the trick will not avail. The people hear too distinctly the creaking of the political machine to be deluded by this scheme. They know that this is a movement looking to the Presidential campaign of 1860. Kansas having almost exploded, the mulatto party must have some rallying cry, some platform on which to stand, and the managers have chosen this, and send their agents to see how the bait will be received in the old Keystone State.

This is the simple purport of the movement in question. It is merely a political trick. There is no element of protection in it. The men who were announced to participate are in no wise identified with the real interests of American labor. How did the representatives from the Eastern States vote upon the iron question? They are for self only—they have always repudiated Pennsylvania. Yet they are to be sent here by the political managers to talk to our people about protection to home labor. The true protection to labor, that which makes no distinction between the capitalist and the laborer, has always proceeded from the Democratic party of the country. The opposition at all times has either used the question for the purpose of acquiring political power or favoring the capitalist at the expense of the poor working man. This, the history of all tariffs gotten up and passed by the opposition, will abundantly prove. With this fact deeply engraven in the memory of the people of Pennsylvania, the present attempt on the part of a desperate band of political tricksters to ride into power on the wave of a protective tariff, will prove a failure. When the labor of the country needs encouragement and protection, the masses will confide that task to the hands of honest men, not mere political trimmers, such as are prominent in the present agitation on the tariff question.

We repeat, this movement is merely gotten up for the purpose of starting the Presidential campaign of the Mulatto party, and the attempt to give it any other character is simply ridiculous.—*Pennsylvanian.*

The Sequel.

Gen. Jim Lane, of Kansas, who has been in the opposition ranks a kind of planetary star, circled round by lesser orbs, whose beams from him were borrowed, is now lodged in the common jail of Leavenworth City, sent there by the mayor of Lawrence to protect him from the merited vengeance of the people of the latter place. Mr. Jenkins, the victim of Lane, it is said, was a highly respectable gentleman, and commanded very much of the public confidence.

There is in this extraordinary sequel in the career of Lane an impressive lesson which we trust will not be without effect upon the country. He was a zealous and credited Republican leader, imparting to his political associates a large share of the extreme and mendacious spirit which has characterized that organization out of the Territory. There is in his active political life very much of the illiberality and self-righteousness which constitute the special gifts of New England Republicanism. What the Tribune is to the press Lane is to the members of his party. With a jaundiced vision and a chronic habit of coloring all his subjects with sectional prejudices, never thus dealing fairly by either side, and always offending the impartial judgment of the country, he has gone on from step to step to his present solitude, which is invoked as a protection against the outraged sentiment of those whom he has so long used and abused.

The history of Kansas has opened a new and startling chapter in the records of American politics. From the moment when the federal government organized therein a territorial system up to the present moment it has been a continuous scene of extravagant and lawless strife, which is fitly closed by the homicide at Lawrence.—*Washington Union.*

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1858.

Dear Compiler:—Congress adjourned finally at 6 o'clock on Monday evening, with less "noise and confusion" than is common on such occasions. All the bills necessary to keep the government machinery in motion were passed.

The President, by proclamation, called the Senate together again, to dispatch some pressing business. The session of Tuesday was occupied with a discussion of the Right of Search question. Mr. Mason thought the views of Senators should be expressed now in regard to the British aggressions in the gulf. Mr. Wade thought the motive of the British was a good one—the suppression of the slave trade. Mr. Benjamin contended that the right of visit was a part of the right of search—a practice which could not be conceded upon any consideration. Messrs. Clingman, Doolittle, Mallory and others participated. Without concluding, the Senate went into committee on executive business.

Yesterday morning, the Senate went into secret session. When the doors were opened, Mr. Mason moved to take up the British aggressions resolutions, which was agreed to, by a vote of 32 years to 3 nays—and then the resolutions passed unanimously, which fact was ordered to be entered on the journal. The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, (as the judgment of the Senate,) That American vessels on the high seas, in the time of peace, bearing the American flag, remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong; and, therefore, any visitation, molestation, or detention of such vessels by force, or by the exhibition of force, on the part of a foreign power, is in derogation of the sovereignty of the United States.

Resolved, That the recent and repeated violations of this immunity, committed by vessels of war belonging to the navy of Great Britain, in the Gulf of Mexico and the adjacent seas, by firing into, interrupting and otherwise forcibly detaining them on their voyage, requires, in the judgment of the Senate, such unequivocal and final disposition of the subject by the governments of Great Britain and the United States, touching the right involved, as shall satisfy the just demands of this government and preclude hereafter the occurrence of like aggressions.

Resolved, That the Senate fully approves the action of the Executive in sending a naval force into the infested seas with orders "to protect all vessels of the United States on the high seas from search or detention by the vessels of war of any other nation." And it is the opinion of the Senate that, if it becomes necessary, such additional legislation should be supplied in aid of the Executive power as will make such protection effectual.

The President having no further communications to make, the Senate adjourned the extra session.

All the President's appointments were confirmed.

"*Finis.*" X. Y. Z.

Later from Utah—Return of Gov. Cumming—Salt Lake City Nearly Deserted.

St. Louis, June 16.—Col. Thomas L. Kane, from Camp Scott, which he left on the 16th ult, passed Booneville last evening. He reports that Governor Cumming had returned after making an ineffectual attempt to arrest the Morman hegira to the South.

Salt Lake City and the Northern settlements were nearly deserted, a few persons only remaining to guard the buildings. Forty thousand persons are said to be in motion, their trains extending for miles down the valley. The advanced trains are already three hundred miles distant. To avoid answering whither bound, they say they are going South, but it is supposed their destination is Cedar Creek or some part of Sonora.

There were no mules at camp Scott. The party met Col. Hoffman's train 20 miles from Platte bridge.

Gen. Johnston intended awaiting the arrival of the peace commissioners at Camp Scott.

The Indians are annoying the Mormons, whom they call squaws, because they won't fight.

Brigham Young delivered the great seal, the records, etc., which were supposed to have been destroyed, to Gov. Cumming.

The recent heavy rains had extended far west, and all the streams were full.

Later from Utah.—LEAVENWORTH, June 13th.—Two gentlemen have arrived here from Camp Scott, with eight days later news. Governor Cumming was still at Salt Lake City. Gen. Johnston had provisions sufficient to last till June 10th. Nothing had been heard from Captain Marcy, near Larmie. The gentlemen were passed by a Mormon express from Salt Lake city, having left May 11th, bound to Council Bluffs. They reported that Gov. Cumming had returned to Camp Scott, but expected to return to the city immediately. They also reported everything as quiet.

Fire at Rock Island, Illinois.—ROCK ISLAND, June 15th.—The "brick block" of buildings located on Washington and Illinois streets, and occupied by liquor dealers, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss to the building and goods will exceed $30,000, which is one-half insured.

Fatal and Distressing Accident.—We learn from a correspondent at New Market, Frederick county, Md., that on Monday morning, as Dr. Wm. L. Willis was about starting on a gunning excursion, in company with his brother and several friends, his gun was accidentally discharged, the contents of one barrel entering just above the left eye, blowing off the top of his head and scattering his brains about the ground. He expired in about fifteen minutes.—His brother immediately fell into a swoon, and as he did so his gun was also accidentally discharged, but fortunately without inflicting injury upon him or any one else.

☞ Miss Sarah Paul, a most interesting young lady, a teacher, was burnt to death in Oglethorpe, Georgia, last week, by the explosion of a fluid lamp.

Town & County Affairs.

The Gettysburg Railroad.

But for the continued wet weather, track-laying would have been resumed upon the Gettysburg Railroad more than a month ago. All out-door operations have been retarded, and of course none other more so than railroad work.

From the state of the grading at New Oxford, on Wednesday, (on which day the President and a number of the Managers, with a few others, passed along the line between this and that place,) we were informed that track-laying could, and would be, resumed today—Monday. The work can then progress steadily and uninterruptedly hitherward. The grading yet to be done is a mere "drop in the bucket," and will not interfere—it will be finished up far enough in advance of the track-layers. There is, therefore, nothing in the way of an early completion of this important enterprise.

That the Road will be a substantial one, requiring comparatively but small outlays for repairs and keeping in perfect order, no one can well doubt after passing along it. The bridges are admirably constructed, and the embankments are made of the very best kind of materials. Taken all in all, it is a work to be proud of.

We observed several new buildings going up in New Oxford. Mr. Peter Diehl is erecting a grain and produce warehouse, Mr. Daniel Heltzel a two-story frame residence, Mr. Enoch Zuck a two-story brick, and others are contemplated.

Mr. Gulden is also building a warehouse on the line of the Railroad, five miles from this place. We will probably have other similar improvements to note before the end of the season. All owing to the construction of the Gettysburg Railroad.

Damage by the Rain.

The heavy rain of Friday week caused the washing away of a portion of the embankment below Loib's mill, on the Hanover Branch Railroad, and so seriously injured the bridge at the same point as to render it impassable. The regular running of the road was thus prevented until Thursday, when the usual time was again made, the damage having been repaired.

The embankment on the Littlestown Railroad at Plum Creek was also much affected by washing, but we suppose that by this time it is all right again.

Fire.

We learn that the house on the east bank of Middle Creek, where the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg crosses, was destroyed by fire one night last week. It was occupied by a gentleman keeping "bachelor's hall," who made a narrow escape, with but a portion of his clothing. We have not heard his name.

☞ Military Companies are talked of at Mummasburg and Arendtsville, in this county. At the latter place about thirty persons have already signified their intention to become members, and at the next meeting the company will be regularly organized and officers elected.

P. S.—We are told that the Company at Arendtsville was organized by Brigade Inspector SCOTT on Saturday last—43 members.

☞ Union Prayer Meetings are held in this place every Sabbath morning, in the different churches alternately.—The meetings commence precisely at 6 o'clock, and continue one hour.

☞ At an Election held at the Hanover Saving Fund Society, on the 5th instant, for Directors of said Institution, the following gentlemen were chosen:

Jacob Young, David Wertz, David M. Meyers, Martin Lohr, David Bixler, Edward Baer, George Trone, Jacob Forry, Jacob Wirt.

At a meeting of the board on the 12th Jacob Wirt was re-elected President.

Mount St. Mary's College, Md.—The authorities of Mount St. Mary's College have named the sixth day of October next for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of their institution. It is expected that a large number of persons from every part of the country will be present.

Petersons' Counterfeit Detector.—A reliable counterfeit detector, prepared expressly for Philadelphia, has long been needed, but especially within the last year. Petersons' entirely supplies this want, for it is accurate, honest and thorough, being supervised by Drexel & Co., of this city. The June number, just issued, contains a perfect list of all the counterfeits, broken banks and rates of discount on bank notes. The objection brought against many of the counterfeit detectors published elsewhere, that they are merely vehicles for levying black-mail, cannot be urged against this, for the character of the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Bros., and of the editors, Drexel & Co., are above suspicion. We would advise all persons to subscribe to this Detector at once. The price is only one dollar a year monthly, or two dollars a year for it, semi-monthly.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Reported Death of the Emperor of China.—The New York Christain Advocate publishes a letter from the Rev. R. S. Maclay, an American missionary in China, giving a rumor of the death of the Emperor of China. The letter is dated Fuh Chau, March 22d, and the writer does not credit the rumor.

The Kansas Election—Instructions from the Administration to Gov. Denver.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 7th, 1858.

J. W. Denver, Esq., Governor of the Territory of Kansas, Lecompton:

SIR:—I transmit to you a copy of the act of Congress approved May 4th, 1858, "for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union." Your duties under this act are of the most delicate and important character, but they are clearly and distinctly defined by the act itself.

Congress was not satisfied, as you will perceive, by the ordinance adopted at Lecompton, by the Constitutional Convention there assembled, in relation to the public lands, deeming the grants to the State of Kansas therein contained too extensive and beyond former precedents in similar cases. They have, therefore, proposed to the people of Kansas to assent to such a change in the ordinance as is stated in the act, reducing the quantity of land granted, so as to conform with the grant in the bill now before Congress for the admission of Minnesota. This question is properly left to Kansas to be decided at a popular election. The voting shall be by ballot, and by endorsing on his ballot, as each voter may please, "Proposition Accepted," or "Proposition Rejected." Should a majority of the votes be for "Proposition Accepted," the President of the United States, as soon as the fact is duly made known to him, shall announce the same by proclamation; and thereafter, and without any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, shall be complete and absolute, &c. But should a majority of the votes cast be for "Proposition Rejected," it shall be deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union with said Constitution, under the said condition set forth in the said proposition. They will then remain in a territorial condition, until "it is ascertained by a census duly and legally taken, that the population of said Territory equals or exceeds the ratio of representation required for a member of the House of Representatives for the Congress of the United," States upon which ascertainment the people of the said Territory, are authorized and empowered to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government in the manner prescribed by the Act.

Under the second section of the Act, yourself, the District Attorney, the Secretary of the Territory, the President of the Council, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, are constituted a Board of Commissioners to conduct this important election. *The President, has entire confidence that so far as in you lies, the election will be fairly and properly conducted.* Your powers and your duties are sufficiently pointed out by the Act and by your previous instructions. It is greatly to be desired that the *five Commissioners should act in concert in all the proceedings. The President above all things desires, that there should be a fair expression of the popular will on this important question; and that any person who may commit or attempt to commit the frauds punishable under the Act, may be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.* It is to be hoped that the people of Kansas, relieved from all outside influences, may be left to decide the question for themselves, whether they immediately come into the Union under the provisions of the Act, or will remain in a Territorial condition until their population is equal to the number required for a Representative to Congress.

Inclosed herewith you will receive four copies of the act referred to, one of which you will send to each of the Commissioners named in the act, in order that they may be properly informed of their designations.

At the same time, you will provide for an early meeting of the commissioners, so that the election required by the act may take place without unnecessary delay, and that all suitable arrangements may be made for this purpose.—The President earnestly hopes that these arrangements may be successful in securing a free and fair election, and that at the present important crisis, the peace of the Territory may not be interrupted.

The act for the admission of Kansas ought to be extensively circulated among the people, because the question to be decided by them is one of vast importance, and may involve the welfare and prosperity of their fine territory for a long period of years. For this reason, whilst the very act properly prescribes that the day of election shall be at as early a period after the proclamation as is consistent thereof with the notice to the people, the intervening period ought to be sufficiently long to enable them to thoroughly understand the question in all its bearings and consequences. I shall have ten thousand copies of the act printed in this city and forwarded to you for immediate circulation.

You will not probably convene the Board until after the appointment of a new District Attorney for the Territory. A nomination for this purpose will be sent to the Senate on Monday next. Should you deem it advisable, you are at liberty to publish the whole or any part of these instructions. The President wishes to give every assurance to the people of Kansas, that he desires, above all things, that there should be a fair expression of the popular will at the election; and that the result may be to produce peace and harmony among themselves, and promote their lasting welfare.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
LEWIS CASS.

The Last Treasury Notes.

The advertisement for four millions of treasury notes, which resulted in the bids which were opened on Monday, produced an offer of $28,635,000, or more than seven times the amount demanded! The minimum amount of interest proposed for, by the contestants for the loan, was 4½ per cent; the maximum, 6 per cent. The amount of the offer, at 4½ per cent., was $2,750,000, which amount was of course awarded at that rate. The remaining $1,250,000 of the loan was awarded *pro rata* to bidders at 4½ per cent., who each obtained an eighth of the amount of their bids. Thus the whole loan was filled at a rate of interest averaging a little above 4½ per cent. Government credit was never better.

The Compiler.

Letter from the West.

The following letter is from a citizen of this county, now travelling in the West. We do not know that it was intended for publication, but "take the responsibility" of inserting it, nevertheless. It is dated

CENTREVILLE, Wayne co., Ind., June 10, 1858.

Dear Sir:—I left home on Monday last a-week, for the West, and should have been further by this time, but having for company my better half and little son, we spent one whole week at Columbiana, Ohio—very pleasantly.—We left there yesterday morning, and arrived at this place in the evening. We are now staying at Mr. George Houck's, lately from Adams county, Pa., very comfortably too. From this I intend in a few days to go West, from whence you will probably hear from me again.

Great country, these western States. They have very prettily located towns, and splendid buildings in them; but in general in the country they are not so good. The land is certainly very fertile. They have had an exceedingly wet time of it out here for the last month—had a few clear days lately, but raining at the present again.

Politics, as far as I can judge, are rather steady. The people here don't talk as much of "bleeding Kansas" as further East. A gentleman in Salem, just from Kansas, told me there was very little said there in his hearing respecting government. He said he really believed they were troubling themselves more in the North and East about the government of Kansas than the people of that Territory themselves.

I shall bring my letter to a close by expressing the hope that the fanatics of the North, the South, the East and the West, may never shake the foundations of this great Republic.

Yours respectfully,

—— ——.

Fact and Fancy.

"THE WORLD IN A NUT SHELL."

......The Fourth of July comes on Sunday this year.

......Henry T. Fish, Democrat, has been re-elected Mayor of Waterbury, Conn.

......Prof. Steiner made a successful balloon ascension at Harrisburg, Pa., on Monday, ascending to a height of 5,000 feet.

......The inhabitants of the Azore Islands are again suffering all the horrors of a famine.

......The officers of the Utah army write home indignantly about the close of the Mormon war. They feel bad because they are disappointed of a fight.

......A Mrs. Cain, of Leavenworth, Kansas, hung herself the morning after her marriage.

......A hogshead of tobacco sold in Petersburg, Va., the other day, for $370,52.

......The man who courted an investigation says it isn't half as good as courting an affectionate girl.

......It is not by attacks on the false, but by the calm exposition of the true, that good is to be done.

......It is stated, on high authority, that there are at the present time SIXTY THOUSAND CHILDREN in New York, who never attend schools of any kind.

......Aunt Betsey has said many good things,—among the rest, that a newspaper is like a wife, because every man ought to have one of his own.

......The Oskaloosa Herald, admitting that gold has been found in Clark county, Iowa, discourages migration thither, by saying in the next paragraph, that the amount is infinitesimal, and thus far miners have averaged only TEN TO TWENTY CENTS A DAY.

......A gentleman asked a lady, the other day, why so many tall gentlemen were bachelors. The reply was, that they were obliged to lie cornerwise in bed to keep their feet in, and that a wife would be in the way.

......Woman is like ivy—the more you are ruined, the closer she clings to you. A vile bachelor adds: Ivy is like a woman—the closer it clings to you the more you are ruined. Poor rule that won't work both ways.

......The man who carried the thing too far has let it drop. The sheriff was after him.

......What kind of sweetmeats were most prevalent in Noah's Ark? Preserved pairs.

......Each of us, says Plato, is not born for ourselves alone; but our country claims one part, our parents another and our friends the remainder.

......At a late term of the county court, in Perry county, (Ia.,) there were twenty-two applications for divorce; seventeen of which were granted. One lady set forth in her petition that her lord always slept with his back towards her. She obtained a bill.

......Some of our Southern exchanges estimate the damage to plantations in consequence of the rise of the Mississippi, at thirty millions of dollars.

......Youth is a glorious invention. While the girls chase the hours, and you chase the girls, the months seem to dance away "with down upon their feet." What a pity summer is short; before you know it lovers become deacons, and romps grandmothers.

......"Did you tell me, sir, you could hold the plow?" said the master. "Arrah! be asy now," said Pat; "how the deuce can I hold it and two horses drawing it away from me? But give it to me in the barn, and, bejabers, I'll hold it with any boy."

Fatal Steamboat Disasters—Persons Killed and Missing.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14—2 P. M.—The steamboat Eclipse exploded her heater yesterday near Natchez, by which two persons were killed and three wounded.

The steamboat Pennsylvania burst her boiler yesterday near Ship Island (70 miles below Memphis,) and was destroyed by fire. Seven persons were known to be killed and nine injured.—Father Delacroix and two ladies were among the seven reported killed on the Pennsylvania, and of the others two were of New Orleans and two of Texas. She had about one hundred cabin and over two hundred deck passengers.—One hundred are reported missing, principally among the deckers.

CENTRALIA, ILL., June 15.—Some sixty of the sufferers by the disaster to the steamer Pennsylvania have arrived here from Cairo bound to St. Louis—they were mostly destitute, and were passed over the Illinois Central Railroad free of charge. These passengers estimate the number of passengers on board the Pennsylvania at 450 souls, and they think that 250 were lost.

MEMPHIS, June 16.—As far as ascertained, 85 cabin, and 120 deck passengers were rescued from the ill-fated steamer Pennsylvania, leaving 15 cabin and 80 deck passengers missing and no doubt lost.

☞Straw overshoes have been invented.

For The Compiler.

Lines on the Death of Miss Lizzie Cobean.

BY LILY LIVINGSTON.

She's gone from sorrow, care, and pain,
She's gone—but we shall meet again,
In Heaven above,
Where sin shall never mar our peace,
Where happiness shall never cease,
And all is love.

She rests, from trouble free, in Heaven,
"A crown of life" to her is given,
She's singing now
The praise of Jesus Christ, the Lamb,
She bows before the great I AM,—
There ANGELS bow.

Although we miss her from the hearth,
Yet, could we wish her back to earth
To dwell 'midst care?
Ah! no, we'll strive, and watch, and pray,
That when is over life's short day,
We'll meet here there.

We miss her much, but yet we know
She'll ne'er return, but we can go
With her to spend
Ages on ages, happily,
A BOUNDLESS VAST ETERNITY—
WITHOUT AN END.

Gettysburg, June, 1858.

The Flood in the West—Cairo City Nearly Destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Cairo city is flooded by the freshet and all the houses are tumbling down and drifting away or sinking. Scarcely a building is expected to withstand the flood. All the streams on the Mississippi are rising.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The terrible flood at Cairo city, by which the whole place has been nearly destroyed, was caused by the opening of a crevasse, on Saturday afternoon, on the Mississippi side of the town, through which the water poured in at a fearful rate, filling up the whole space between the levees, and now running over the embankment on the Ohio side. About a thousand feet of the Illinois Central Railroad was washed away. The south wing of the new hotel fell in on Sunday, and the balance was expected to fall during the night. The water is two and a half feet deep in the second story of the "Taylor House." The river is still rising rapidly. Mound City is also in danger of being overflowed. The water at this point (St. Louis) continues to rise. All the upper streams are pouring out floods.

CENTRALIA, Ill., June 15.—The reports from Cairo are of the most alarming character. The water is still rising and runing over the Ohio levee. A rise of one foot more will probably sweep the town entirely away. Mound City is also inundated. At the highest point, where the depot is located, the water is 4½ feet deep, and passengers for the railroad are conveyed a quarter of a mile from Mound City in flat-boats.

Freshets all Over the Country.

Our exchanges from almost every section of country bring us accounts of serious freshets. At Norfolk, Va., rain fell in torrents all day on Sunday, creating quite a flood. Many cellars on Bank and other streets were overflowed, but fortunately no serious damage was done. The Pittsburg papers report a serious overflow of Chartiers creek, deluging all the adjacent country, sweeping off bridges, and in one case a shanty, occupied by an Irishman, who, with his family of five or six, were drowned. There is also a freshet in the Allegheny river at Pittsburg.

In Fauquier county, Va., whole fields of wheat, it is stated, have been deluged and destroyed, the corn washed out of the ground, and several bridges carried away.

The Cincinnati papers give accounts of damage done to various railroads in Ohio and Indiana.

Great damage has been done in Chester county, Pa., by the overflowing of the Brandywine, Chester creek and other streams; mills, forges, bridges, fences, &c., have all suffered more or less damage.

On Saturday evening Neal Deaven and Hugh McGreaven, employed at Hopkins' ore banks, in Lancaster county, Pa., were drowned in attempting to cross a swollen stream in Strasburg township.

The mill dam of James A. Gambrill on Bush creek, Frederick county, Md., was swept away on Saturday. A slave belonging to E. A. Shriner, of the same county, was drowned on Sunday in Israel's creek.

The village of Cahokio, near St. Louis, was on Saturday last so greatly flooded that all the residents had to seek safety in the second stories of their houses, from which they were rescued and brought to St. Louis in a steamboat.

The Fecundity of Flies.—The Newark Advertiser makes an arithmetical computation that the produce of a single fly by successive generations in one summer is 2,080,820!

☞This is the longest day of the year.

The Altar.

"Then come the wild heather, come sleet or come snow;
We'll stand by each other however it blow."

MARRIED,

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. J. H. RADEL, of Waynesboro', to Miss SOPHIA M. ARENDT, of Cumberland township.

On the 17th inst., by the same, Mr. GEORGE W. REX, of Butler township, to Miss SARAH P. PETER, of Middletown.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. F. Ruthrauff, at the house of the bride's father, in Littlestown, Mr. HENRY BITTLE, of Germany township, to Miss BARBARA LANSINGER.

On Sunday afternoon, June 6th, in the Church, at La Rue, Marion county, Ohio, by Rev. E. Evans, Mr. HIRAM MILLS to Miss HANNAH MILLER, (formerly of this county,) all of that place.

At the house of the bride's father, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. Martin, Mr. ERSKINE E. F. TAYLOR, of York county, to Miss JANE A. FICKES, of Adams county.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. F. Benedict, Rev. DANIEL GARVER, formerly of the Seminary, (and lately returned from a foreign tour,) to Miss EMMA V. MILLER, of Bedford, Pa.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. M. J. Alleman, Mr. EDWARD BAIR to Miss SARAH MELHORN, both of Hanover.

On the 15th instant, at the Third Reformed Church, in Baltimore, by the Rev. J. S. Foulk, Mr. GEO. H. WOLFE to Miss MOLLIE A. HEAGY, daughter of Jas. Heagy, of Chicago, Illinois.

The Tomb.

"Like leaves on trees the race of man is found;
Now green in youth, now withering on the ground."

DIED,

Yesterday afternoon, in this place, MARY C. HERBST, daughter of Samuel Herbst, aged 8 years 7 months and 2 days. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock to-day—to proceed to Ever Green Cemetery.

On Wednesday evening, Miss FRANCES M. E., daughter of George and Jane Shields, aged 26 years 1 month and 19 days.

Near Littlestown, on the 9th inst., JOHN, infant son of Isaias Kilbert, aged 7 months and 18 days.

Market Reports.

Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Hanover papers

Baltimore—Friday last.

Flour, per barrel,	$4 25	@ 4 37
Wheat, per bushel,	1 00	@ 1 25
Rye, "	70	@ 72
Corn, "	70	@ 73
Oats, "	35	@ 39
Beef Cattle, per hund.,	8 50	@ 9 00
Hogs, "	6 75	@ 7 25
Hay, per ton,	9 00	@ 15 00
Whiskey, per gallon,	21	@ 23
Guano, Peruvian, per ton,		56 00

Hanover—Thursday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$3 87
Do. " from stores,		4 62
Wheat, per bushel,	85	@ 1 00
Rye, "		60
Corn, "		58
Oats, "		31
Cloverseed, "		4 00
Timothy, "		1 50
Plaster, per ton,		6 00

York—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$3 87
Do., " from stores,		4 75
Wheat, per bushel,	85	@ 1 05
Rye, "		63
Corn, "		60
Oats, "		33
Cloverseed, "		4 00
Timothy, "		2 00
Plaster, per ton,		6 50

☞DYSPEPSIA CURED.—From JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq., New York City:

New York, July 31.

Gentlemen: Having suffered many years from repeated attacks of Dyspepsia in its worst form, and almost exhausted my hopes of being able to obtain any permanent relief, I was induced to have recourse to the OXYGENATED BITTERS, prepared by Dr. George B. Green, for which you are agents. It gives me great pleasure to say, that its effect upon me has been highly beneficial, eradicating the disease, and restoring me to good health; and I sincerely hope that all who may be suffering from that dreadful disease, will be induced to give the medicine a trial, fully believing they will not be disappointed in the result.

JOSEPH HOXIE, No 76 Wall Street.

Such testimony as the above, is entitled to the confidence of Dyspeptics, and proves the efficacy of the Oxygenated Bitters. Mr. Hoxie is well known as a highly respectable citizen.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere. A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg. June 14. 2w

☞THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet free of the agent.

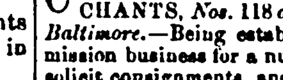
N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia — A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg.

May 17, 1858. 1y

☞HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.—As the blood, and the blood alone, sustains and renovates every part of the living system, it is manifest that no medicine which does not reach the circulation can exterminate disease. Professor Holloway claims that his Pills operate directly, powerfully, and beneficially upon the whole mass of the blood, venous and arterial, nor can we question the fact when we see dyspepsia cured, liver complaint arrested, the oppressed lungs brought into healthy play, and every physical function renewed and strengthened by their agency. That their regulating and purifying effect tends to promote long life, as well as to expel disease, there cannot be a reasonable doubt. The family that has them not lacks a "material guarantee" of health and life.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR, in another column.



C. W. Slagle & Co.,

COMMISSION AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS, *Nos.* 118 *and* 133 *North street, Baltimore.*—Being established in the Commission business for a number of years, they solicit consignments, and pay particular attention to the sale of GRAIN of all kinds, Flour, Clover Seed, Whisky and Country Produce generally. We remit proceeds promptly. Tracks from the Northern Central Railroad run into our Warehouses.

Refer to E. B. Buehler, Esq., Gettysburg. June 21, 1858. 1y

County Map Debts.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber for the Map of Adams County, will greatly oblige the publisher and save themselves cost, by PAYING UP before the 1st of July next.

M. S. CONVERSE, Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg.

June 21, 1858. 3t

New Store.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, and *Clothing Made to Order.*—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has opened a New Clothing Establishment, in Carlisle street, West side, a few doors from the Diamond, where he is prepared to fit out gentlemen in the latest and best style. He has just received from the city a well selected stock of goods, embracing everything in gentlemen's wear, which were bought at such prices as will enable him to offer greater bargains than have ever been offered in Gettysburg. He will constantly keep on hand a stock of Ready-made Clothing, and if not being able to fit, a suit will be made to order on the shortest notice, which cannot fail to fit. Having determined to keep nothing but good Goods, and to sell cheaper than the cheapest, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JACOB REININGER.

June 21, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

PETER HAVERSTOCK'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Haverstock, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Straban township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JACOB HAVERSTOCK, Adm'r.

June 21, 1858. 6t

Notice.

I HEREBY give notice that the following articles, now in the possession of John M. Peters, were purchased by me when exposed at Sheriff's Sale as the property of said John M. Peters, and they still belong to me, viz: 1 two-horse wagon, 1 log chain, 1 one-horse wagon, double shovel plough, 1 lot of boards, 1 sleigh, 1 winnowing mill, 1 fodder cutter, 1 cutting box, 1 riding saddle and 2 riding bridles, 3 picture frames, 1 shot gun, 1 cooking stove, &c., 1 dresser, 1 chest, 1 bureau, 1 bedstead and bedding, 1 wool wheel, 1 mantle clock, 1 stove and pipe, 6 chairs.

HENRY BENDER.

June 21, 1858.

Just Arriving!

NEW GOODS at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.—Groceries, Fish, Spices, Confections, Fruits, &c., &c. Selling cheaper than ever. Give us a call.

Also, the Jones Patent COAL OIL LAMPS—the greatest improvement of the age.

June 7, 1858.

50,000 SEGARS, of various brands, direct from the importers, and for sale cheap, wholesale and retail. Don't forget to call at the cheap store of

June 7. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S'.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city with a fresh assortment of Neopolitan, English Straw and Colored Straw Bonnets. Call and see them.

Military Encampment.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, June 3, 1858.

IT is hereby ordered, that a "Camp of Instruction" be held at Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, the present year, and the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth is directed to fix the time thereof—to take charge of the arrangements—to attend in person, and to issue the necessary orders to the General Staff, and other Military officers of the Commonwealth in relation to the same.

WM. F. PACKER, *Commander-in-Chief.*

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Harrisburg*, June 3, 1858.

In obedience to the above order from Head-Quarters, a "Camp of Instruction" will be held at Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, commencing at 12 M., *on Tuesday, the 7th day of September*, A. D. 1858, to continue until Saturday, the 11th day of said month, at 12 M. of said day, to be called Camp "Susquehanna."

I. This Encampment is intended to include the uniformed companies throughout the State, who are earnestly requested to be in prompt attendance.

II. The Major Generals, Brigadier Generals, and Brigade Inspectors of the several divisions and brigades, are required to report to my office as soon as possible, what companies and field officers will be in attendance from their respective commands—with the number of men in each company, the names of the Captains, and their Post Office address.

III. The *Aids-de-camp* and all other officers of the Grand Staff of the Commander-in-Chief are ordered to be in attendance, armed and equipped in full parade dress.

IV. All companies in attendance are required to bring with them all tents and equipage they may have.

V. The Brigade Inspectors of every brigade will report at once to my office what camp equipage belonging to the State is in the limits of their commands.

VI. The Major General of the Eleventh division, Gen. D. K. JACKMAN, shall be the senior officer on duty, and he is hereby charged with the immediate arrangements for said encampment, and is ordered to report to this office for further instructions.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

EDWIN C. WILSON, *Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.*

Land in Baltimore Co., Md.,

AT AUCTION.—*On Tuesday, the 22d of June*, I will sell to the highest bidder, ONE HUNDRED ACRES of my Farm, in Baltimore county, Md.

The land is fertile: part limestone bottom and part rotten rock upland; is within a short walk of N. C. R. R. station, at Cockeysville; is on a paved road, adjoining the York turnpike, 14 miles from Baltimore; is near Mills, Furnaces, &c., and within a convenient distance of Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Friends, Baptist, Methodist, and Menonist places of worship.

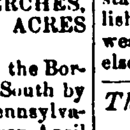
Sale at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms liberal.

CHARLES McLEAN, *Cockeysville P. O., Balt. Co., Md.*

June 7, 1858. td

Farm at Public Sale.

THE undersigned, Administrator of WILLIAM M'PHERSON, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 26th day of June next*, the FARM belonging to said deceased, lying in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., bounded by lands of John Slentz, Samuel Hartzell, Henry S. Minnigh, Abraham Spangler, and others, and for many years occupied by Samuel Gallagher, as tenant. The Farm is unusually well watered, has upon it a DWELLING HOUSE, Log Barn, and other outbuildings, and contains 218 ACRES, 123 PERCHES, more or less. Of this, over SIXTY ACRES are covered with good TIMBER.



The Farm is a short distance from the Borough limits, and is bounded on the South by the Gettysburg Extension of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Possession will be given April 1, 1859.

The Timber land lying on the Mummasburg Road, about 35 Acres, may be offered separately from the Farm, in Lots of a few Acres each, thus affording to those needing Timber for Railroad ties, or for any purpose, a rare opportunity for investment. Much of this timber land can be made first-rate meadow. There are several never-failing springs upon the property.

☞The sale will take place on the day named, on the premises, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M., when the terms and conditions will be made known by

EDWARD M'PHERSON, Adm'r of Wm. M'Pherson, dec'd.

May 31, 1858. ts

Greatest Improvement

OF THE AGE!—*Jones' Patent KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMPS*, unrivalled in Beauty, Simplicity, Safety or Economy.—Every person desiring to obtain the *very best* and *cheapest* portable light within their reach, should call and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, for the reason,

1st. That *no accident* can occur by explosion.

2d. That they emit No Offensive Odor while burning.

3d. That they are very easily trimmed.

4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.

5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.

6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These Lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for Family Use.

For sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

June 14, 1858.

Administratrix's Notice.

FRANCIS CHRISMER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Francis Chrismer, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mountpleasant township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement, to LAVINIA CHRISMER, *Adm'x.*

Or for the convenience of persons interested in the estate to her Attorneys, M. & W. McCLEAN, Gettysburg.

June 14, 1858. 6t

Administrators' Notice.

JACOB WOLF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Wolf, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL WIEST, SAMUEL WOLF,

May 31, 1858. 6t *Adm'rs.*

Executors' Notice.

HENRY ALBERT'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Albert, late of Reading township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, (the first named residing in Reading township and the last named in Huntington township,) they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJAMIN ALBERT, DANIEL ALBERT,

May 10, 1858. 6t *Executors.*

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Summer Coatings, and every variety of summer dress goods for men and boys, to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

FLOUR & FEED for sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the *HARDWARE & GROCERY* business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of *Danner & Ziegler, Jrs.*, and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of

Building Materials, such as nails, screws, hinges, bolts, locks, glass, &c.

Tools, including edge tools of every description, saws, planes, chisels, gouges, braces and bitts, augers, squares, guages, hammers, &c.

Blacksmiths will find anvils, vices, rasps, files, horse shoes, horse-shoe nails, &c., with them, very cheap.

Coach Findings, such as cloth, canvass, damask, fringes, cotton, moss, oil cloth, springs, axles, hobs, spokes, felloes, bows, poles, shafts, &c.

Shoe Findings, Tampico, brush and french morocco, linings, bindings, pegs, lasts, boot trees, &c., with a general assortment of shoemaker's tools.

Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also varnish, knobs, &c.

Housekeepers will also find a large assortment of knives and forks, brittannia, albata and silver-plated table and tea spoons, candlesticks, waiters, shovel and tongs, sad irons, enamelled and brass kettles, pans, tubs, churns, carpeting, &c.

Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; cast, shear and blister steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Groceries, a full and general assortment, such as crushed, pulverised, clarified and brown sugars; New Orleans, West India and sugar house molasses and syrups, coffee, spices, chocolate, fine, coarse and dairy salt; linseed, fish and sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazior's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

HENRY B. DANNER, WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner and Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business, it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand.

J. B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER.

May 24, 1858.

Cheap! Cheap!

MORE NEW GOODS!—JACOBS & BRO. have just returned from the city, with a very large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Summer Goods, and everything else in the men's wear line. They also offer plain and fancy Shirts, Collars, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c. Having bought unusually low, for the cash, they are enabled to sell CHEAPER THAN EVER—an excellent full cloth suit, made up, for $13, for instance. Give them a call, at their new establishment, in Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Court-house, before purchasing elsewhere. [May 10.

The Great Ambassador of Health to all Mankind.

Holloway's Pills.

A BOON TO THE SICK!—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the RADIX or ROOT of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS.—From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of a diseased liver, and other disorganizations of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations. Its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of Nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of his noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma.	Dropsy,	Inward Weakness,
Bowel Complaints,	Debility,	Liver Complaints,
Coughs,	Fever and Ague,	Lowness of Spirits,
Colds,	Female Complaints,	Piles,
Chest Diseases,	Headaches,	Stone and Gravel,
Costiveness,	Indigestion,	Secondary Symptoms
Dyspepsia,	Influenza,	Venereal Affections,
Diarrhœa,	Inflammation,	Worms of all kinds.

☞*Caution!*—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernible as a *water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each. A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. [June 7, 1858. eowly.

For the Ladies.

SILK MANTILLAS!—Just received direct from Auction a large assortment of beautiful Silk and Moire Antique Mantillas—in price ranging from $1 75 to $5 00, to which we call the attention of ladies. If you wish cheap and pretty Mantillas call early at

June 7. FAHNESTOCKS'.

More Carpeting.

ANOTHER lot of Carpeting just received, which added to our former arrival from Auction, makes our's the most complete assortment out of the cities. Come and buy some very cheap carpets at

June 7. FAHNESTOCKS'.

The Only Safe

PREPARATION that does not Dye, but will restore GRAY HAIR to its original color, by Nature's own process, is *Professor O. J. Wood's celebrated HAIR RESTORATIVE.*

In proof of the above assertion, read the following testimony from distinguished persons from all parts of the country:

Hon. Solomon Mann, Ann Arbor, Mich., says his wife, whose hair had become very thin, and entirely white, was restored to its original brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over, the head. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative with the happiest effects.

Hon. Judge Breese, Ex-Senator of Illinois, says my hair was prematurely gray, but, by the use of Wood's Restorative, it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt permanently so.

Hon. H. I. Stewart, says, my hair was very gray, but after using two bottles, it restored it to its natural color.

Rev. J. K. Bragg, Brookfield, Mass., says it has removed from my head inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, and restored my hair, which was gray, to its original color.

J. W. Davidson, Monmouth, Ill., says, my hair was two-thirds gray, or rather white, but, by the application of the Restorative as directed, it has resumed its original color.

Dr. G. Wallis, Chicago, says, after using a great many other preparations, all to no effect, I used one bottle of your Hair Restorative, which has cured a humor in my head of two years' standing.

Benjamin Longridge, 254 Seventh Avenue, New York, says, having lost my hair by the effects of the Erysipelas, when it began to grow, instead of black, as heretofore, it was well mixed with gray. Having tried many preparations to restore the color without effect, I was induced to try yours, and in spite of all my doubts it has had the desired effect.

H. L. Williams, M. D., Pockensville, Ala., says, I have used your Restorative, and find it all that it is recommended to be. I have tried it for Tetter and find it a certain cure.

W. M. Woodward, M. D., Frankfort, Ky., says, he recommends it in his practice as the best preparation for the hair now in use.

Edward Walcott, says, three months ago my hair was very gray, it is now a dark brown, the original color, smooth and glossy, all by the use of Wood's Restorative.

Wilson King, says, one month's proper application will restore any person's hair to its original color and texture.

J. D. Hoes, says, a few applications fastened my hair firmly, it began to grow out and turn black, its original color.

Betsey Smith, Northeast Pennsylvania, says that her hair had, for a number of years, been perfectly white, but now it is restored to its youthful color, soft and glossy.

Dr. J. W. Bond, St. Paul, says that his hair is strong, thick and black, although a short time since he was both bald and gray. The people here saw its effects and have confidence in it.

Morris Gosling, M. D., St. Louis, says that after trying many other preparations, all to no effect, he used two bottles, which covered his head with a new and vigorous growth of hair and invites all to come and see it.

Sarah J. Brown, says her hair was not only gray, but so thin that she feared its entire loss—but after using two bottles it restored both the color and growth.

Prepared by O. J. Wood & Co., 114 Market street, St. Louis, and 312 Broadway, New York, and sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers; also, by all Fancy and Toilet Goods Dealers in the United States and Canada.

May 24, 1858. 3m

Co-Partnership.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have associated with them in the Lumber business, E. O. BENDER. They would therefore give notice that the business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of SMALL, BENDER & Co., and they hope, by strict attention to business and an earnest desire to please, to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them.

KILLIAN SMALL & CO.

Lumber Yard,

ON *North George Street, near the Railroad*, YORK, PA.

We would invite the attention of Mechanics, Builders, and others, to our large and well selected stock of *LUMBER*, consisting of every description of White Pine Boards and Plank, Joist, Scantling and Fencing. Also, Pine and Chesnut Shingles, Laths, Pickets, *Worked Flooring and Weatherboarding*, Siding, &c. We are prepared to CUT TO ORDER any size, quantity and quality of

WHITE PINE & OAK LUMBER, at the shortest notice, and have it delivered to any point accessible by Railroad. We also manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of

SASH, DOORS,

Shutters, Blinds, Window Frames and Door Frames.

☞Orders for any sizes not on hand filled with dispatch.

☞Our stock and assortment is equal to any others, and we are determined to sell at the lowest market prices.

☞All orders and communications addressed to the undersigned, at York, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

SMALL, BENDER & CO.

York, May 24, 1858. 1y

New Marble Establishment.

A. V. HOMBACH would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a new Marble Yard at *McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa.*, where he will execute all kinds of work in his line of business, such as MONUMENTS, TOMB & HEAD STONES, &c., with neatness and dispatch, and at prices to suit the times.

All orders addressed to A. V. Hombach, at McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., will be promptly attended to.

May 24, 1858. 6m

Who will Refuse

THE *worth of their money and the right change back?*

NORBECK & MARTIN'S is the place to get it, where they sell all kinds of Groceries, Confectionaries, and Fancy Articles—in a word, everything belonging to a first-class Grocery. Molasses of seven different kinds, from 40 cents up to 75 per gallon; Sugars, six different kinds, from 8 cents up to 14 per lb.; Coffee, five kinds; Teas, Chocolate, Rice, Crackers, Tea Cakes, Bottled Pie Fruit, Cheese, Fish, Pickles, Salt, Bacon and Lard.

May 24, 1858.

Coach Trimmings.

5,000 YARDS of Silk Coach Fringe; 400 yards of Blue and Drab Trimming Cloth; 1,500 Coach Tassels; 75 Sides Patent Leather; 8,000 Bolts, and a large variety of all kinds of Trimmings, which we will sell at reduced prices for cash. Now is the time for bargains at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Notice.

THE subscriber, having formed a partnership with Wm. J. Martin, would earnestly urge those indebted upon his own books to make immediate payment. All accounts unsettled by the 1st of July next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JACOB NORBECK.

May 24, 1858.

Flour and Feed.

SUPERFINE and Extra Flour, Corn, Oats and Chop. White Corn Meal for milliner's use. NORBECK & MARTIN.

May 24, 1858.

JUST IN SEASON.—A large lot of Mowing and Cradling Scythes, of all the different kinds, now selling, at the smallest profits, at *Danner & Ziegler, Jrs.*

MOLASSES, from 37½ to 75 cents per gallon, and Coffees from 12 to 14 cents per pound—tip-top articles, and worthy the attention of housekeepers, at

May 24. *Danner & Ziegler, Jrs.*

The [illegible] Hotel.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The subscriber would most respectfully announce that he has taken the Hotel lately kept by Israel Yount, in Frederick street, in the Borough of HANOVER, where he is prepared to accommodate, in elegant style, Travellers and others visiting the place. He pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting to make his House a pleasant and agreeable home to all who may give him their custom. The house is large and convenient, and will always be provided with attentive Domestics and a faithful and honest Ostler.

The Bar and Table are supplied with the best the market will afford, and his beds will be found to be in the best possible condition. In everything pertaining to a first rate house the subscriber is determined not to be surpassed by any one. Just give him a trial—you will always find old Dave about.

There is a fine Yard attached, and Stabling sufficient for 25 or 30 horses.

DAVID NEWCOMMER.

Hanover, May 10, 1858. tf

Cheap Groceries.

GOOD *Brown Sugar at 6¼ cts. per lb. Four Pounds for 25 cents.*

Fahnestock Brothers have just received an unusually large lot of Groceries, to which they invite the attention of the public.

Brown Sugar at 6¼, 8 and 9 cents, per lb.—cheap.

Prime Rio Coffee, at 13 and 14 cts. per lb.

Prime N. O. Molasses and the best Syrup—also, Spices, to be had at unusually low rates. Call early and secure bargains at

FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

May 31, 1858.

Stauffer & Harley.

CHEAP WATCHES & JEWELRY, wholesale and retail, at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96 North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat cases, $28 00; Gold Lepines, 10 carat, $24 00; Silver Levers, full jeweled, $12 00; Silver Lepines, jewels, $9 00; superior Quartiers, $7 00; Gold Spectacles, $7 00; fine Silver do. $1 50; Gold Bracelets, $3 00; Ladies' Gold Pencils, $1 00; Silver Tea Spoons, set, $6 00; Gold Pens, with pencil and silver holder, $1 00.

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $80; Watch Glasses, plain, 12½ cents; patent 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some gold and silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices.

Oct. 20, 1857. 1y

SHEADS & BUEHLER have, at their Stove Ware Room, in West Middle street, and at their Coal and Lumber Yard, on Washington and Railroad streets, four varieties of *Cooking Stoves*, embracing the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, William Penn and Sea Shell. These Stoves are of Philadelphia manufacture, have been recently patented, and have been thoroughly tested. They are pronounced superior to all others in the country, *for Coal or Wood. They will be delivered anywhere in the county, if desired.*

STOVES

Gettysburg, May 3.

The Liver Invigorator,

PREPARED by Dr. SANFORD, compounded entirely from GUMS, is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build up with unusual rapidity.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the LIVER—having ceased to do its duty.—For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, PURIFYING THE BLOOD, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

BILIOUS ATTACKS are cured, AND, WHAT IS BETTER, PREVENTED, by the occasional use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents NIGHTMARE.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures COSTIVENESS.

One dose taken after each meal will cure DYSPEPSIA.

☞One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve SICK HEADACHE.

One dose taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves CHOLIC, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for CHOLERA MORBUS, and a preventive of CHOLERA.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for JAUNDICE removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures CHRONIC DIARRHŒA in its worst forms, while SUMMER and BOWEL complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cure attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cure DROPSY, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for FEVER and AGUE, CHILL FEVER, and all FEVER of a BILIOUS TYPE. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of LIVER complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a DISEASED LIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York. A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg

May 17, 1858. 1y.

More Goods!

ANOTHER splendid stock of Goods just received at P. [illegible] & G. [illegible] F. [illegible]RODE'S, in Heidlersburg. Also, Fish, of all kinds, Shad, Mackerel and Herring.

May 31, 1858.

ALMOST anything you want can be bought cheaper than elsewhere, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Rural Economy.

"He who by the plough would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

Top Dressing Grass Land.
A YANKEE IMPLEMENT.

In the grazing districts, where butter and cheese are the leading products, farmers often find it inconvenient to take up sward land as often as desirable. It is considered a debatable question whether lands naturally adapted to grass, may not better be kept in good heart by top dressing, than by plowing and reseeding. Some very intelligent farmers claim that it takes many years to make a perfect sod well seeded with the best variety of grasses for the dairy, and that when this sod is once formed it should not be broken up,—Of course they do not discard manuring, but apply it in the shape of top-dressing, as often as the land gives any indication of decreasing yield of hay. They also accompany the dressing with sowing grass seed, where the sward is not sufficiently thick.

In Litchfield County, Ct., they have a very ingenious and simple contrivance, combining the advantage of roller and harrow, to aid in the work of top dressing. It is claimed that the manure benefits the land, just as it is made fine and available for the roots of the grasses. To accomplish this comminution of stable manure, they spread it upon the surface of the meadow, and go over it repeatedly with this peculiar implement —The framework is simply two large planks, such as are used for making stone boats or drags. The plank should be of the best white oak timber, two or more inches thick, two feet wide, and five or six long. Two of these are framed together in the usual way, and then the bottom is bored for harrow teeth.—The teeth are made of steel, four inches long, and about an inch square. They are arranged in triangular shape, three triangles shutting into each other, and no tooth following its neighbor. It takes about forty teeth for a complete implement.

This breaks all lumps in the manure very finely, and makes small furrows among the grass roots, into which the manure is pressed by the drag as it passes along. It leaves the surface much more even than the harrow, and breaks the lumps better than the roller. Grass seed is put in with this implement in the best manner. By occasional top dressings and scarifyings, old meadows are kept in flourishing condition, and there is no loss of the grass crop, even for a single season.

We have never met with this Yankee contrivance in any other locality.—It is considered by those acquainted with it, as better adapted to scarifying and smoothing the surface of grass land, than any other implement. It is not patented, and there is nothing to prevent any cultivator who chooses, from availing himself of its advantages.—*American Agriculturist.*

☞A weather prophet, writing to an agricultural paper, says: "When you wish to know what the weather is to be, go out and select the smallest cloud that you see; keep your eye upon it, and if it decreases and disappears, it shows a state of the air which will be sure to be followed by fine weather; but, if it increases in size, take your great coat with you, if you are going from home, for falling weather will not be far off. The reason is this: when the air is becoming charged with electricity, you will see very large clouds attracting lesser ones towards it, until it gathers into a shower; and, on the contrary, when the fluid is passing off or diffusing itself, then a large cloud will be seen breaking to pieces and dissolving.

New Way to Kill Rats.—A writer in the Rochester *Union* proposes a new method for killing rats. His own house being overrun with the vermin, the servant girl, who had seen the effects of "Old Bourbon Whiskey" on bipeds, thought she would try an experiment on the rats. Accordingly she took a small quantity and made it very sweet with sugar, crumbling in bread enough for the crowd, and set the dish in the cellar. A few hours after she went down and several rats, gloriously "fuddled," engaged in throwing bean-pods and hauling one another up to drink.—These were easily disposed of: those not killed left the premises immediately, suffering with a severe headache. The writer adds that the medicine is quite agreeable to take.

Dried Rhubarb for Pies.—S. A. P., of Carroll county, Ind., writes: It may not be generally known that good pies and tarts can be obtained by cutting your surplus pieplant into small bits and drying them for Winter use. For use, soak them, and then stew them like dried apples. They are nearly as good as when fresh.

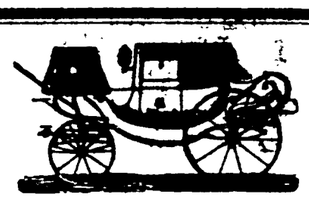
Brother and Sister.—As fathers love their daughters better than their sons, and mothers love their sons better than their daughters, so do sisters feel towards brothers a more constant sentiment of attachment than towards each other. None of the little vanities, heart-burnings, and jealousies, that alas! for poor human nature, are but too apt to spring up in female hearts, can (or at all events should) arise between brother and sister: each is proud of the success of the other, because it cannot interfere with self, nay, on the contrary, is flattering to self. Hence, if there be a bond of family union more free from the selfish blots that interrupt all others, it is that which exists between an affectionate brother and sister.

☞Patrick Lear, seventeen years of age, while sleeping in bed at Macon, Illinois, recently, was killed by lightning. The lightning entered through the roof. Another person sleeping in the same room, awoke, saw the paper burning, extinguished it, and then discovered that Lear was dead. There was no external wound.

☞A cotemporary inquires if the young ladies of the present day are fitted for wives? We think it a much more important inquiry whether they are fitted for husbands.

☞An eastern editor heads his list of births, marriages and deaths thus:—"Hatched, matched and dispatched."

☞If you wish to dream of wedding rings and fruit cake, waltz with a book-muslin dress stuffed with health and palpitation.



New Livery Establishment.

CHARLES M. TATE has opened a new Livery establishment, at the stables on Washington street, occupied in part by the "Eagle Hotel," and has made such arrangements as will enable him to accommodate the public at all times, on reasonable terms, with Horses, Buggies, Hacks, &c. His stock is good. On funeral occasions, &c., he will be able to supply a want which has been much needed. ☞Terms CASH.

May 24, 1858.

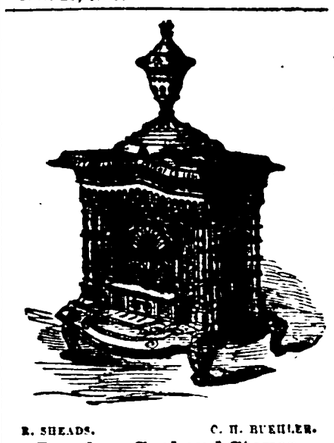
Herring's Patent

CHAMPION FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, with Hall's Patent POWDER PROOF LOCKS—Farrels & Herring, Makers, 34 *Walnut Street, below Second, Philadelphia.*—The great interest manifested by the public to procure more certain security from fire for valuable papers, such as Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Notes and Books of Accounts, than the ordinary Safes heretofore in use afforded, induced the Patentees to devote a large portion of their time for the last fourteen years, in making discoveries and improvements for this object, the result of which is the unrivalled *Herring's Patent World's Fair Premium FIRE PROOF SAFES*, universally acknowledged as the Champion Safe of the world! Having been awarded Medals at both the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, N. Y., 1853, as superior to all others is now undoubtedly entitled to that apellation, and secured with Hall's Patent Powder-proof Locks—which were also awarded separate Medals, (as above)—forms the most perfect Fire and Burglar Proof Safes ever yet offered to the public.

Nearly 300 "Herring's Safes" have been tested during the past 14 years, and more than 16,000 have been sold and are now in actual use.

Also on hand or manufactured to order, all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, Money Chests for Brokers, Jewellers, Railroads, private families, &c., for Plate, Diamonds, and other valuables.

Nov. 23, 1857.



R. SHEADS. C. H. BUEHLER.

Lumber, Coal and Stoves.
NEW FIRM!

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have entered into a co-partnership, and intend opening a *COAL & LUMBER YARD*, on Washington street, in the rear of the Eagle Hotel, where they will be happy to see all who may favor them with a call. They will furnish every variety of *Stove, Blacksmith and Limeburner's COAL*, at the lowest possible wholesale rates, in order to introduce it into general use. They also intend keeping a full and general assortment of LUMBER, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They will keep constantly on hand every variety of COAL and WOOD STOVES, among which are the celebrated William Penn, Noble Cook, Royal Cook and Sea Shell Cook Stoves. Also the Charm, Capitol, Victor, Planter, Premium and Parlor Cook Stoves, Air-tight, Star, Franklin, Hot-air Parlor Grate, Lady Washington, Oak, Magnolia, Union, Air-tight Bare Cylinder, Tropic and Harp Cannon Stoves.

Persons wishing to examine their stock will please call at their Stove Ware Room, on West Middle street, at the residence of Robert Sheads.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

ROBERT SHEADS,
C. HENRY BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1857.

John W. Tipton.
"HIAWATHAN."

GO to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
Go to Tipton's in the corner—
In the corner in the Diamond—
In the Diamond near McClellan's,
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly.
Bachelors who never knew it—
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly,
And improve your fine looks greatly,
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel more young and brightly,
Make you feel like going nightly
To call upon some pretty damsel
Who before would not look at you,
At you as you passed her daily,
Daily on the public street.
And young men who wear moustaches,
Who want some one to sew patches—
Patches where your breeches tear—
Tip's the boy to make up matches—
Matches with some lady fair.
Then repair to Tipton's shop,
Dandy, Fogy, Flirt and Fop.

Jan. 11, 1858.

Hanover B. Railroad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M. with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia, and Philadelphia. This Train also connects with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 12 M.

Second Train leaves at 1 P. M. with passengers for Baltimore and intermediate places, and returns with passengers from York, &c. J. LEIB, Agent.

Nov. 30, 1857.

New Goods.

GEO. ARNOLD has just received from the City a large stock of Goods, among which are Ladies' Dress Goods, very cheap and latest styles; cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Summer Cloths, Drab Detaits, Coatings, Vestings, Linens, Calicoes, Ginghams, and a large stock of domestic goods. Also, GROCERIES, &c.

The above goods have been well selected and will be sold at small profits for Cash:—Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

Gettysburg, March 29, 1858.

PARASOLS—Latest Styles, at Miss McCreary's.

Valuable Real Estate
AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale, all his Real Estate as follows:

No. 1.—My late residence in Gettysburg, fronting 30 feet on Chambersburg street, with Brick Dwelling, Stable, and other improvements.

No. 2.—Lot adjoining above on the West, fronting 29 feet on street, with Stable, &c.

No. 3.—Lot adjoining No. 2, fronting 32 feet on same street, with large Coach Shop, and other improvements.

No. 4.—Lot adjoining No. 3, fronting 29 feet, with double Brick Dwelling, Smith Shop, &c.

No. 5.—Lot west of the Foundry, with Steam Saw and Grist Mill.

No. 6.—Lot adjoining No. 5, containing about 3 Acres.

No. 7.—Three Lots fronting each 30 feet on Chambersburg street.

No. 9.—Tract of Land in Hamiltonban township, lying on Marsh creek, containing 51 Acres, part cleared and part in first-rate timber.

No. 10.—Coach Establishment in Shepherdstown, Va., with good will, &c. The location is an admirable one for business, and improvements in good order.

☞Titles good and terms to suit purchasers. Enquire of D. A. Buehler, Esq., Gettysburg, or the undersigned residing in Shepherdstown, Va. C. W. HOFFMAN.

March 15, 1858.

The Grand Show!
AT GETTYSBURG, PA.
M. Samson, Manager & Proprietor.

Doors open at 6 o'clock, A. M.—Performance to commence immediately after.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Adults, ... FREE.
Children, (under 12 years of age,) Half Price.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC!

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and surrounding country, of the fact that he has just received from the New York Auctions a

SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS!

which he is determined to sell at astonishingly low rates for cash. In return for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, he will give a Grand Complimentary Benefit, on which occasion will be presented

TWO MAGNIFICENT PIECES!

On Wednesday, October 28,
and every day until further notice, will be presented the very popular Tragedy of
GOOD FITS!
with the following unrivalled cast:—Fashionable Clothing, from the finest to the lowest priced qualities. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in great variety. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to suit all tastes.

An Intermission of Ten Minutes,
to allow those making large purchases time for Lunch, &c., &c.

The whole to conclude with M. Samson's successful Play, entitled
VARIETIES!
the beauty of which will cause great excitement among the Ladies and Gentlemen.

Oct. 26, 1857. tf

To the Farmers.

MANNY'S *Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine with Wood's Improvement.*—The undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine, with Wood's Improvement, for Adams county, offers them to the public, knowing them to be the best combined machine in use. It has been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and I sold thirty-four last season, in Adams county, all rendering satisfaction.—The machine received a silver medal at the State Fair—also, the first Premium at York, Cumberland, Centre, Huntingdon, and other county Fairs, where it was exhibited. Farmers needing a Reaping Machine, will please call upon the undersigned, before purchasing, as he always takes great pleasure in showing the Machines. Early orders are solicited, as the number received from the manufacturer will be in proportion to the demand.

SAMUEL HERBST, *Agent,*
Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

March 1, 1858.

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-Body *Carriages; Falling-Top, Rockaway & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.*

With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

JACOB TROXEL.

June 15, 1857.

Freight

BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA & N. OXFORD.—The undersigned has made arrangements with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to run their cars to Wrightsville, where Goods can be transhipped into the cars of the Northern Central Railroad Co.

The present rates of Freight between Philadelphia and New Oxford are—

On 1st CLASS,	40	cts. per	100 lbs.
2d "	40	" "	" "
3d "	34½	" "	" "
4th "	29½	" "	" "

Goods for the present time will be shipped only twice a week from Philadelphia—on Monday and Wednesday. But they will be shipped daily whenever there is an accumulation of 2000 lbs. or upwards.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

Wrightsville, March 15, 1858. 4m

Wingerd, White & Swope,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; ALSO, IN FASHIONABLE
Molesskin, Silk, Felt and Fur Hats,
N. W. Cor. BALTIMORE & HOWARD STS.,
Adam B. Wingerd, Daniel S. White, John A. Swope. } *BALTIMORE, MD.*

Aug. 3, 1857.

New Spring Goods!

J. L. SCHICK has just received and offers for sale the most desirable assortment of DRY GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of

Spring Silks,
Plain Black do.,
Foulards,
Challi Robes a'quille,
Lawn do. do.
Spring Delaines,
Oriental Lustres.

Also, Bombazines, Alpaccas, De Beges, Ginghams, Lawns, Brilliants, Shepherd's Plaids, Crepe De Espange, Tissue Bareges, &c.

April 5, 1858.

Domestic Goods

IN every variety at SCHICK'S, consisting of Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Sheetings, &c. [April 5.

SPOUTING.—George and Henry Wampler will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call. G. & H. WAMPLER.

April 18, 1858. tf

ALMOST anything you want can be bought cheaper than elsewhere, at Fahnestocks'.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) Attorney and Solicitor for Patents and Pensions. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay supended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.—Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST. HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Dr. D. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kruth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stever. [Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Cabinet-making.

THE undersigned has commenced the Cabinet-making business, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the road leading from the Two Taverns to Hanover, about a quarter of a mile northeast of Sheely's store, where he has now on hand, and will manufacture to order, *Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Stands*, and every other article in his line, put up of the best materials, and in a workmanlike manner.

☞Coffins made at the shortest notice, and trimmed to order. He is provided with a first rate new Hearse.

He asks a share of public patronage, and will endeavor, (by strict attention to business, with good work and low charges,) to deserve it. JOSEPH BEDERMAN.

April 19, 1853. 3m

Adams County Mutual

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. M'Creary, J. J. Kerr, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, A. B. Kurtz, Andrew Polley, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. M'Clellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCreary, John Horner, E. W. Stable, J. Aughinbaugh, Abdiel F. Gitt.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 28, 1857.

Removal.

NEW HOUSE & NEW GOODS!—JACOBS & BRO. have removed their Merchant Tailoring Establishment to the splendid new three-story house on the north side of Chambersburg street, adjoining Bringman & Aughinbaugh's, where they will continue business on a larger scale than ever.

Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c., &c., has been largely increased, and they are prepared to sell *as low as the lowest*—defying all competition. Give them a call, and examine their assortment before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

Clothing made up on short notice and in the very best and most tasteful manner.—With their long practical experience in the business, and a desire to please, they hope to be able *to give satisfaction in all cases.*

Call! One and All!

Gettysburg, March 22, 1858.

WM. GILLESPIE. HENRY THOMAS.

Family Grocery and Provision Store.

GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits.

Store on York street, one door east of Wattles' Hotel.

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

Fire Insurance.

THE Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company—Capital $139,586—effects insurances in any part of the State, against loss by fire; prudently adapts its operations to its resources; affords ample indemnity, and promptly adjusts its losses.

Adams county is represented in the Board of Managers by Hon. Moses McClean.

WM. McCLEAN, *Agent.*
Office of M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.

May 26, 1856.

New Firm.

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.—J. C. Guinn & Brother have taken the store of John Hoke, on the North West corner of the Diamond, where they will continue the Dry Goods and Grocery business on an enlarged scale. They will constantly keep on hand a large and varied assortment of everything in their line. They have just laid in a large and splendid stock of *Spring and Summer Goods*, and are now opening them for the inspection of the public. We cordially invite the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity to give us a call, and examine for themselves, as we feel satisfied they will want no other recommendation to induce them to buy. We are determined to keep nothing but good Goods and to sell cheaper than the cheapest for the cash. Give us a call, no trouble to show goods.

J. C. GUINN & BRO.

April 5, 1858.

A Card.

HAVING *disposed of my store to the Messrs.* Guinn, I would recommend the new firm to the confidence of the public, and hope they will receive a large share of the public patronage. JOHN HOKE.

April 5, 1858.

Removal.

ALEX. FRAZER, Watch & Clock Maker, has removed his shop to Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, March 8, 1858.

$25.

I HAVE a few Hathaway COOK STOVES, which I will sell for $25 cash.

March 15. GEO. ARNOLD.

ORANGES, Lemons, Raisins, Dates, Figs, Cocoanuts, all kinds of Candies and Nuts, at *Norbeck & Martin's.*

Dissolution.

OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership existing between the subscribers has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. We are much obliged to our friends and the public for the liberal support extended to us.—Our books are placed in the hands of Geo. E. Bringman for collection, and we earnestly request those indebted to us to call and make immediate payment, as we desire to settle the business of the firm without delay.

GEO. E. BRINGMAN,
H. AUGHINBAUGH.

April 19, 1858.

GEO. E. BRINGMAN.] [JOHN CULP.

New Firm.

BRINGMAN & CULP, Successors to Bringman & Aughinbaugh, Manufacturers and Dealers in HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Umbrellas, Canes, &c., &c. Having commenced business at the well known stand of Bringman & Aughinbaugh, (Sign of the Big Boot) we invite all who desire anything in our line of business, feeling confident that we will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. Boots and Shoes made upon the shortest notice, as heretofore. Also, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Trunks, &c., and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice.

Come one! Come all! Remember the place, Chambersburg street, sign of the Big Boot.

Gettysburg, April 26, 1858.

A Card.

THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the store of Bringman & Aughinbaugh to John Culp, respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize the new firm of Bringman & Culp.

HENRY AUGHINBAUGH.

April 26, 1858.

Fresh Fruits,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.—

Fruits. Fruits of every description, as follows—Layer Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Filberts, hard and paper shell Almonds, Pea Nuts, &c.

Groceries. A good assortment of Sugars—Loaf, Brown, Powdered and Crushed, Coffee, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Teas, Cinnamon, (ground and unground,) Cloves, Mustard, &c.

Perfumery. Perfumery of every description, which will be sold low for Cash.

Lemon Syrup. A large lot just received.—Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

Tobacco. All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by Wm. Boyer & Son.

Vinegar. We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

Flour & Feed. We have made arrangements to have constantly on hand Flour and Feed, which we will insure to be of superior quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to please.

WM. BOYER & SON.

April 26, 1858.

DUNLOP PAXTON. FRANK M'ILHENY.

New Firm.
PAXTON & McILHENY,
(*Successors to Cobean & Paxton,*)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, & STRAW GOODS. Also,
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Canes, Tobacco and Segars,
AT THE SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE,
Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.

March 22, 1858. tf

New Goods!

CHEAPER THAN EVER!—Fahnestock Brothers have just received a large assortment of *Ladies' Dress Goods*, such as Ducals, Challis, Detaines, Robes a Quills, Silks, Chintz, Lawns, Ginghams, &c., to which we invite the attention of buyers. Our stock comprising every variety of style and pattern, and having been selected with care and purchased low, we can offer inducements to those wishing Spring Goods such as cannot be had elsewhere.

April 12, 1858.

Elastic Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber is prepared to contract and put on at the shortest notice, W. E. Child & Co's. *Patent Fire and Water Proof Elastic Cement Roofing.*

It is perfectly Fire and Water proof, and in point of durability is equal, if not superior, to any Metalic Roofing. It can be put on over tin, tar, iron, or shingle roofs, however flat or steep they may be.

In point of resisting the elements of fire and water, nothing has yet been discovered equal to the Elastic Cement.

Those who have used it, have testified that it is the very perfection of Roofing, and that there is no further room for improvement.—No one will now think of putting on shingles, when this Cement can be had for much less money and will outwear four shingle roofs. This Roofing is warranted as represented.

The Elastic Cement is the cheapest and best protection from decay for wood exposed to the weather or dampness of the ground. It is also the best paint for iron, effectually preventing rust; and wherever applied perfectly excludes dampness.

The subscriber has this Cement for sale, in quantities to suit. For further information, apply to GEORGE A. COLE,
Frederick City, Md.

☞Specimens of the Roofing may be seen at the Prothonotary's Office, in Gettysburg.

April 5, 1858.

Two Daily Lines.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES of Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on Charles Tate, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

GEORGE NEWCOMER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George Newcomer, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EVE NEWCOMER, *Executrix.*
Or to AMOS SCHLOSSER, *Agent*
For the same, of Menallen township.

April 26, 1858. 6t

Shawls!

AT SCHICK'S.

Printed Cashmere Shawls,
Stella, Thibet,
Crape, Delaine.

April 5, 1858.

BOOKS, Suspenders, Cravats and Handkerchiefs, at PICKING'S.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A Good Journeyman Shoemaker. The highest wages will be paid. Enquire at

BRINGMAN & CULP'S.

Sunbeam Gallery.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT AMBROTYPE ROOM, at his residence in West Middle street, one Square west of Fahnestock's Store, where he is prepared to furnish *Ambro, Melaino, Enamel and Photograph Pictures* in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction, and is prepared to accommodate all with GOOD PICTURES, either single or in groups. He also has a number of specimens at his room in Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of Bringman & Culp's Shoe Store, where he still continues as formerly to take pictures.

All who desire a correct likeness of themselves and friends, will do well to give me a call, as I have reduced my prices to suit the present hard times.

Pictures copied from old specimens of all kinds; also, inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, &c.

The subscriber being thankful to his friends and the public in general for past patronage, wishes them to continue it, and assures them, that as heretofore, they shall not be dissatisfied.

☞Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1 00.

☞Ambrotypes taken for fifty cents and upwards, and in the best style.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

April 26, 1858. tf

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in *WINES & LIQUORS*, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia*, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle

BRANDIES: *Otard, Hennesy, Pellerson, Finet, Castillion;* J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Sergnette, Martel, Marett, &c. &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: *Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.*

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies: Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to.

☞Great care taken in packing and shipping.

☞All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.

March 22, 1858. 6m

C. H. McCormick's

REAPER AND MOWER.—I still have the Agency for C. H. McCormick's Reaper and Mower, and will offer to the Farmers this year two machines, the two-horse machine and the four-horse machine—and will guarantee fair chances and full satisfaction to any person who may want to purchase a machine. Any man purchasing a machine from me may work the machine against any other machine during hay-making and harvest, and if it does not give better satisfaction than any other machine with which it may be worked, they are at liberty to return it. Farmers will send in their orders to myself, at Fairfield; David Schwartz, at Littlestown; or Franklin Horsh, at New Oxford—as early as possible, and say which sized machine they want, as we are taking in orders now for the coming season.

J. S. WITHEROW,
Agent for Adams county.

April 12, 1858. $3

The First of the Season!

MARCUS SAMSON has just received from the New York Auction Sales, a large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING for spring and summer, which he is able to sell at prices unprecepentedly low. The new arrival consists of Frock, Sack and Raglan Coats, with Pants and Vests, in great variety, new styles and patterns—for Men and Boys. Call and examine the large assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

Goods will be received from New York every few weeks throughout the season.—Inducements to purchase such as cannot be offered by any other establishment in the county are now, and will continue to be, offered, at SAMSON'S,

March 29, '58. *Opposite the Bank.*

Bastress & Winter,

NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., *Produce, Forwarding and Commission Warehouse;* Wholesale and Retail Dealers in *Groceries;* constantly on hand, *Fish, Salt, Plaster, Guano, &c.*

Flour, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seed, bought at all times, for which the highest cash prices are paid.

Feb. 15, 1858. 6m

Lumber and Coal.

THE subscriber informs the public that he continues the Lumber and Coal business at Littlestown, Adams county, on a larger scale than ever—embracing White Pine Boards and Plank, Scantling, Framing Stuff, Plastering Lathes, Shingles, Palings, &c., with all kinds of Stove, Limeburners' and Blacksmiths' Coal. Yard near the Depot.—He invites the calls of the public, and will sell as low as the very lowest.

JOHN MILLER.

April 19, 1858. 1y

New Lumber Yard,

AT NEW OXFORD.—The undersigned would inform the public that he has opened a LUMBER YARD, on a large scale, in the town of New Oxford, Adams county, to which the Gettysburg Railroad has been already extended. His assortment embraces all kinds of Lumber—Panel, First and Second Common and Culling *Boards*, First and Second Common and Culling *Plank*, Hemlock Fencing Boards, Hemlock Joists, Scantling, Plastering Lath, headed and plain Paling, &c., &c., &c.

He invites calls from those in want of Lumber, feeling assured that in quality or price his stock can't be beat. He will endeavor to deserve a large share of public patronage. JACOB AULABAUGH.

Feb. 1, 1858.

Millinery Removed.

S. C. HOWARD would respectfully inform the ladies of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that they will find her in Chambersburg street, at the residence of Mr. Samuel Herbst, opposite Mr. Tate's Hotel.

Ladies can be accommodated with ready-made BONNETS; also a variety of Straw Leghorn, and all kinds of Millinery Goods of the latest styles. Ladies will do well to call and see for themselves.

April 5, 1858.

THE attention of the ladies is especially invited to the large and well selected assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters, at

Paxton & McIlhenny's.

MANTILLAS—Cheap and fashionable, at Miss McCreary's.

Now is the Time!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has opened a MACHINE SHOP, in *Chambersburg street*, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he will have various kinds of Machines on hand at any time hereafter, such as *Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Cornfodder Cutters, Cloverseed Hullers, Straw Cutters*, and *Horse Powers* of different kinds,—two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers;—indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, *Mortising Machines*, for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. *Cutting Screws* or long Bolts, any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as *Turning* in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of Repairing on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers.

DAVID STERNER.

March 29, 1858. 1y

New Goods,

IN HEIDLERSBURG.—P. A. & G. F. ECKENRODE have just returned from the eastern cities with a large stock of *Dry Goods, Groceries*, and all kinds of *Hardware* kept in country stores. They have splendid articles of Sugar for 7, 8 and 9 cents, and Molasses in proportion. They have on hand also a large assortment of *Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.*, the latter articles all being kept up stairs, as they have not room below in the store.

All goods bought of them in the Men's Wear line will be cut free of charge. *Tailoring* done with neatness, durability and dispatch, by J. A. Broichner, Tailor. Goods bought elsewhere will be cut or made up at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

P. A. & G. F. ECKENRODE.

Heidlersburg, April 26, 1858.

New Goods,

AT the new firm of PAXTON & McILHENY, *at the South-East Corner of Centre Square.*

The subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just received, and are now opening, a very choice selection of Hats and Caps, consisting of Oakford's Philadelphia Spring Style, Moleskin Dress Hats, unsurpassed for neatness of shape and elegance of finish; Felt, Fur and Wool Hats, of all colors and styles, together with a complete assortment of Men's and Boys' Caps, which they warrant to be of the best material and of the most fashionable styles, all of which will be offered at very low prices. Also, Straw goods of every variety and style.

☞These goods were carefully selected and bought for cash, which will enable them to sell at very low prices.

Paxton & McIlhenny.

May 10, 1858.

Important Discovery.

CONSUMPTION and all Diseases of the Lungs and Throat are positively Cured by Inhalation, which conveys the remedies to the

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

40TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1858. NO. 39.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1,75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2,00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate prices.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House—"COMPILER" on the sign.

Notice

TO TAX-PAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an ABATEMENT of FIVE per cent. upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1858 that shall be paid to Collectors on or before *Thursday, the 1st day of July next.* Collectors will be required to call on tax-payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners. J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

May 10, 1858.

Sheads & Buehler

L U M B E R

Have constantly on hand, at their yard on Washington and Railroad streets, any variety of River and Mountain LUMBER—White Pine, Hemlock, Poplar, Ash, &c.—Boards, Plank, Joist, Scantling and Studding. They are ready to fill all orders, at the shortest notice, for any amount, for building purposes, at prices which will surprise those who may favor them with a call. They have also on hand a lot of worked Flooring, Window Sash, Palings for fencing, Plastering and Shingling Laths, &c.

Gettysburg, May 3, 1858.

The 500 People

WHO bought their Winter Clothing from FRANKLIN B. PICKING, are all coming back, and bringing with them their friends and acquaintances, to examine his NEXT assortment of Spring and Summer Clothing, just opened at his new Clothing establishment in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church. They will have the cheapest and best assortment of Goods to select from ever brought to Gettysburg.—They will find every style of Summer Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Raglan Coats of every quality, Frock Coats of Italian Tweed, Cashmeres, Linen, Check; Duck Coats, &c.—Pants of black and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, Duck, Cotton, &c.

FRANKLIN B. PICKING.

April 26, 1858.

Ready-made Clothing.

GEO. ARNOLD has now on hand the largest stock of Ready-made Clothing in town, comprising every variety and size, all of his own manufacture, which will be warranted well made, having hands constantly employed cutting out and making up. If we cannot fit you with a garment ready made, we will sell you the goods, take your measure, and make you up a garment on the shortest notice. Please call at the Clothing Emporium, where you will find Mr. Culp always on hand, bright and accommodating. Our stock is large, well selected, and will be sold cheap for Cash.

Gettysburg, March 29, 1858.

Auctioneering.

ANDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Breckinridge street, near James Pierce's, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public as a *Sale Crier* and *Auctioneer*. His charges are moderate, and he will on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

Aug. 17, 1857.

Challi Robes.

THE third arrival of Robes by express.—The prettiest styles yet offered to the ladies, and from which they cannot fail to please their tastes. Come immediately if you want pretty and cheap goods. The latest styles and patterns of side stripe robes just received at FAHNESTOCKS'.

April 26, 1858.

Spring Millinery.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city, and is now opening a beautiful assortment of *Millinery and Fancy Goods*, of the latest styles, which she will sell at the lowest cash prices, and which she invites the ladies to call and examine.

Milliners who wish to buy Goods to sell again, will find it much to their advantage to give her a call, as she keeps none but the most fashionable goods.

April 19, 1858. 3m

Clear the Way

FOR THE NEW FIRM!—No. 1, 2 and 3 Riding and Wagon Saddles, Trotting, Buggy and Carriage Harness, Buggy, Carriage, Mule, Hair, Ticking and common Collars. Riding and Driving Bridles, Martingals, Halters, Horse Covers and Fly Nets of every description: Whips, &c., just received and for sale astonishingly low, at BRINGMAN & CULP'S, sign of the "BIG BOOT," Chambersburg street.

May 10, 1858.

Clothing.

THE best assortment, and the cheapest, in town. Call and see them, at the Clothing Emporium of GEO. ARNOLD.

April 5, 1858.

White Goods

AND EMBROIDERIES.—J. L. SCHICK would invite the Ladies to examine his large variety of new style Brilliants, Cambrics, Jaconets, Plain Cambrics, Linen, Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c. [April 5.

To Get

THE full worth of your money, make your purchases of Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Clocks, Violins, and everything else in the *variety* line, at SAMSON'S.

March 29, 1858.

Men's Wear.

J. L. SCHICK would invite the attention of buyers to his large stock of

Fine Black Cloths,
Fine Colored do.,
Fine Black Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Side Striped do.,
Vestings,
Cravats, Hosiery,
Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

April 5, 1858.

MILLINERY.—MISS LOUISA KATE LITTLE wishes to inform the ladies of town and country, that she is now prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store. Work done cheaper than elsewhere in town. Please call and see. [apr. 21, '56.

GROCERIES.—If you want a good assortment of Groceries, such as Syrups, Molasses, Sugar and Coffee, you will do well by examining the assortment at

H. S. & E. H. MINNIGHS'.

THE attention of the Ladies is directed to the large and splendid assortment of new Spring and Summer Goods, such as Delanes, Lawns, Ducal Chali, Ginghams, domestic and fine, Shawls, Bonnets, &c., at

J. C. GUINN & BRO'S.

RICH EMBROIDERIES.—A large and beautiful assortment of rich French worked Collars, and many other new and seasonable goods, just received and for sale at low prices at H. S. & E. H. MINNIGHS'.

GROCERIES.—Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, and all kinds of Spices, and every article in the grocery line, cheap and good at the new Dry Good and Grocery Store of

J. C. GUINN & BRO.

SAFETY Fuse, Powder, Shot and Caps, a *Norbeck & Martin's.*

The Poet's Corner.

Onward.

FROM THE GERMAN.

Cease this dreaming! Cease this trembling!
Still unwearied struggle on!
Though thy strength should almost fail thee,
Onward is the word alone.

Dare not tarry, though the Present
Scatter roses in thy way!
Though to thee from out the ocean,
Syrens sing their luring lay!

Onward! Onward! without turning
'Gainst the world's sharp griefs contend,
Till upon thy cheeks hot burning,
Golden rays from Heaven descend.

Till thy brow the thick-leaved garland
Like a halo shall surround;
Till the Spirit's flame, all brightly,
Hovering o'er thee shall be found.

Onward, then, through all opposing!
Onward still, through Death's dark pain!
He must wrestle on unyielding,
Who the bliss of Heaven would gain.

The Story Book.

The Mother's Lesson.

"O, but I will, though."

"No, no, Laura; you must not speak in that manner."

"And why not? Why, mother, to hear you talk, one would suppose that I were about to enter a nunnery instead of being married. No, I tell you no husband rules me. I shall be my own mistress."

Laura Burke was a young, happy creature, just on the eve of matrimony, and like thousands of others, she looked only upon the pleasures of the future, and laid her plans only for the greatest amount of enjoyment that she might secure to herself independent of all other circumstances. Her mother, Mrs. Amantha Burke, had not yet passed life's autumnal equinox, for not over eight and thirty years had as yet been hers. She was a woman of strange beauty, and though the flood of life was yet warm and vigorous, she was still moved by a spirit of deep melancholy that had moulded her features to its own cast.—Upon her pale brow there were lines of sorrow, in her deep blue eyes there was a light that seemed to turn all vision inward upon the soul, and over her whole countenance was shed the unmistakable shadows of thoughts and feelings that could only spring from a heart that had become the home of powerful experience.

"Ah, Laura," said Mrs. Burke, "I fear that you are looking into the future with blind eyes. You are picturing to yourself only that which may flee from you ere you can grasp it. You forget that the life you are about to enter, is one of important duties."

"O, mother," cried Laura, with a light ringing laugh, "don't talk to me about duty. Goodness knows, I've always had enough of that. No, no, my halcyon days are coming. If William marries me, it must be for what I am, and not for what I'm going to be. A truce to your soberness, mother."

"Laura, Laura, be serious now, and listen to me, for I can see the rock upon which your bark of happiness may be wrecked." Mrs. Burke spoke with a serious air, and the shade that passed over her countenance showed that she felt deeply what she said. "You must know that your happiness for the future will depend upon your own exertions," she continued; "and just as far as you use your earnest endeavors for the peace and happiness of your husband, will your own be gained. Laura, you are too willful, and I fear that even to your husband you will betray that unhappy trait in your disposition."

"But tell me, mother, would you have me the slave of a husband? Am I going to be married just for the sake of having a man to rule me? By no means, I know my rights better. He may be assured that I shall maintain all the privileges that belong to me. But in sober earnest, my mother dear, I cannot see what there is that should frighten you. Let me tell you that William Withington is not the man to look for a mere drudge in his wife."

"My child, you misunderstand me.—You misconstrue my meaning. You know that your husband becomes responsible for your support."

"That's his own choice, though, is it not?"

"Certainly, and he does it because he hopes he shall be happy in your society. A good husband looks for all that is kind and gentle in his wife. His home is his refuge from the cares and business of life, and there he looks for the sweet peace and content which no other spot on earth can afford, and if he find it not there, where shall he look? O, Laura, I tremble because I greatly fear you will forget all this!"

"Now, mother," uttered the half thoughtless girl, "you will really provoke me. What is the use of making such a mountain out of nothing?"

"Hush, Laura. Only look for yourself upon what occurred on last Sabbath evening. Then you betrayed a temper that made William very unhappy."

"Well, and didn't he provoke me to it?"

"No; by no means. He only wished you to wear a more suitable dress to the lecture."

"And I should like to know what business it is to him what dress I choose to wear?"

"A great deal, Laura. He only requested that you would wear something more around your neck and shoulders—something that would protect you against the cold; and surely a husband has a right to do that."

"Then let him wait till he is my husband, and even then I'll teach him that he shan't rule me."

Mrs. Burke gazed a moment into the handsome features of her daughter, and then a tear came into her eye. She knew that her daughter loved William Withington with her whole soul; but she saw, too, that that love would fail to make her what a good wife ought to be.

"Mother, dear mother," exclaimed Laura, springing to the side of her kind parent, and throwing her arms about her neck, "what makes you weep?—Forgive me for what I have said, if I can effect you thus."

"Laura, sit down by my side, and I will tell you something that I have hitherto kept from you. I will open to you a page in my life book that I meant to have kept forever close within my own heart."

The fair girl sat down by her mother's side, and looked wonderingly up.

"It is of your father that I would speak."

"He died before I can remember."

The tears gathered more thickly in the mother's eyes, and it was some time ere she could speak, but at length she commanded her feelings, and laying her hand gently upon her daughter's brow, she commenced:

"Laura, listen to me now, for I can hold up a mirror within which you may see what may be your own future

"I was scarcely eighteen when I gave my hand to James Burke. He was a man of kind feelings and a warm heart, and I knew that he loved me truly and faithfully; yet his feelings were impulsive, his sense of right and wrong was keen and unmistakable, and in every emotion he was sensitive in the extreme. He held his honor sacred, and to small things he stooped not. Let me tell you that William Withington is his counterpart.

"When I married my husband, I knew his disposition and feelings; I loved him, and yet I resolved upon no pains to meet his wishes, and make his home happy. I forgot that love has its imperative duties—that the mere marriage relation may be made the most miserable on earth, instead of being the most happy. I forgot that my own happiness depended upon the happiness of my husband, and that he could not be happy unless I too was happy. A very small amount of cool reflection would have shown me all this, but I gave it little heed. I did not remember that the wife's dominion was the home of her husband, and that that home should be her earthly heaven.

"I only looked upon the surface of the marriage relation, and when I entered upon its duties I only then felt that I was freed from all restraints, and that I had nothing to do but to grasp at the transient pleasures as they flew past.

"Of course, the first few months of our married life were happy, but there were clouds across our way that should never have gathered there. At length I came to allow myself to forget some of my duties. In the presence of my husband I was sometime morose and gloomy. He gently chided me, but I was governed by a false, willful pride, and would not own that I was wrong, and I often accused him of being unfeeling toward me. He was harsh, never unkind, and though I have seen the big veins in his temple swell with internal emotion, yet he never forgot himself so far as to use words he would wish to recall. O, God! how my heart sinks within me as I think how blindly I trifled with a man's feelings. He did everything in his power to make my home comfortable, and every wish was answered so far as it could be justly done, and he was as careful of my health and peace as he could have been of his own.

"At length you were born. I call God to witness that I loved you most dearly, but yet your innocent cries and your tax upon my time and care, I allowed sometimes to flurry me, and when my husband would beg of me to remember the precious charge of my infant, and only smile upon its care, I met him with sullen looks and bitter words.—Not long after you were born my husband took a stand in the political field, and his talents soon placed him firmly in the respect and good will of the people. He was chosen a member of the State Assembly, and he began to devote much of his time to the duties which his fellow citizens placed upon him.—Instead of taking a pride in the talents of my husband, and lending him my aid, I only found fault that he was away from home so much. He told me of the duty he owed to his country, and spoke of the trust his fellow citizens had confided to him, and that while we owed our freedom and social happiness to the just laws of the land, it behoved all citizens to do what they consistently could to maintain those laws and provide for their execution. But I understood nothing of the matter, and I did not sympathize with my husband in his patriotic sentiments. This was to him the unkindest cut of all.

Once, when we were in company, a gentleman spoke to me of the high position my husband had gained, but then I treated the idea of my husband's neglecting his business for such things with a sneer. He heard me. I knew that James had never neglected his business, and yet I said it. When we returned home he reproved me for what I had done; I was only angry. He begged of me to remember his feelings. He told me I was making him miserable. I didn't care. Then he assured me that he would not live with me if I continued to behave as I had done. I allowed this to make me more angry than ever, and I determined that I would not give up that I had done wrong, and bade him leave me as soon as he pleased.

"Laura, I cannot tell you all that followed; how I taunted that noble hearted man, how I trifled with his feelings, and how I blindly, recklessly unriveted the strong links that bound his heart to me. I saw that a change had come over his countenance; it was deeply pale; and that his lips quivered. He went to the cradle where you were laying, and took you up in his arms. He pressed you to his arms. He pressed you to his bosom and kissed you. I saw a tear fall from his eye, and I saw his lips move as if in prayer. Then he laid you back in the cradle and left the room. He came not back to me that night. The next day I received a letter from him, in which he informed me he had placed ten thousand dollars in the hands of a trustworthy person, and that I could draw the interest semi-annually for my support. I was almost frantic with grief; my heart was almost broken; my head whirled in agony, but I could gain no intelligence further. From that moment, Laura, I—I—I never saw—my husband again!"

As Mrs. Burke ceased speaking, her head sank upon the bosom of her daughter, and she wept aloud.

"And you saw him not when he died," murmured Laura, winding her arms around her mother's neck, and sobbing with grief.

"I know not that he is dead, my child," returned Mrs. Burke, and as she spoke she sank upon her knees and prayed that her daughter might be saved.

With her whole soul in the word, Laura uttered, "Amen!"

* * * *

Laura Burke stood by the side of William Withington, and her right hand rested within that of the young man. It was evening, and she stood there to be married. There was deep happiness, calm and serene. Thought reigned over her countenance, and even the bridegroom gazed half wonderingly upon her as she appeared so deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion.

The clergyman who had come to perform the ceremony, was a stranger in the place, having come from a distant part of the country, and at the present time had assumed the duties of the pulpit for one Sabath, while the regular clergyman was absent from the town.

The magic words that made William and Laura man and wife were spoken, and the couple awaited the parting advice and counsel of the minister. He spoke of the important duties they had taken upon themselves—of the responsibility they had voluntarily assumed. Then he fixed his eyes upon the fair bride, and while his lips trembled and his eyes gathered moisture, he said:

"To you, my fair child, I would fain give a word more of counsel. You must remember that the HOME-ALTAR is under your ministration; and Oh! fail not to see that the purest of your affections are kept burning there, so they shall ever light with a joyous brilliancy the life you have chosen. Oh! could you but know what earthly bliss hangs upon your course, you would never—never—"

The clergyman stopped. His eyes had fil'ed with tears, and his utterance choked. At that moment a low cry broke from the lips of Mrs. Burke.—The minister turned and caught her eye. All present wondered at the strange scene, but when in a moment more, the mother tottered forward and sank upon the bosom of the clergyman, they were lost in astonishment.

"Amantha!" whispered the man, as he bowed his head, "Amantha!"

"My husband! Oh, my husband!—Have you come to forgive me!"

"Yes, yes, my wife. Is there not happiness for us yet on earth!"

The mother would have spoken, but she could only cling more frantically to her husband, and bless him that he had come back to her. None were there but who wept at the scene; and Laura left the side of her new made husband to seek the embrace of her father.

At length the mystery was explained to those who had witnessed the novel scene. But to his wife and child alone did James Burke tell all he had suffered—how he had wandered from place to place, and how he at length became a preacher of the gospel. He told how his heart had yearned to see his wife, and how he had forgiven her all she had done, and also that he had determined to see her once more, and for that purpose he had come back.

Years passed away since that evening, and James Burke and his wife still live, but their old age is happy—happier far than their days of youth. And Laura, she is indeed a noble, true-hearted wife. Her "Mother's Lesson" was her salvation. It sank deep into her heart, burying forever all of evil that lurked there, and sending forth into active life all those charms and graces of the female character that do most adorn the true and virtuous wife.

☞A political paper, speaking of an opponent, says: Our quandam friend reminds us of the valorous chap in the war of 1812, who mistook a heavy wind for the approach of the British, as he lay in bed one night. Shaking with the fear of imaginary danger, he woke his wife, and exclaimed, "Snug up to my back, Betsy! lets meet the inimy manfully."

"Sambo, you black tief, Sambo, why you betray dat secret I told you de oder day?" "I betray the secret? I scorns de putation. I found I couldn't keep um, so I told um to somebody that could!"

Select Miscellany.

The Wife of Benedict Arnold.

We have been accustomed to sympathize with the wife of Arnold, in the distress which Hamilton's account represents her as having suffered when apprized of her husband's treason and flight, but if the following is true, our sympathies have been wasted According to Parton's Life of Burr:

He was sitting one evening with Mrs. Prevost, when the approach of a party of horse was heard, and soon after a lady, veiled and attired in a riding habit, burst into the room, and hurrying towards Mrs. Prevost, was on the point of addressing her. Seeing a gentleman present whom in the dim light of the apartment she did not recognize, she paused, and asked, in an anxious tone:

"Am I safe? Is this gentleman a friend?"

"Oh, yes," was Mrs. Prevost's reply, "he is my most particular friend, Col. Burr."

"Thank God!" exclaimed Mrs. Arnold—for she it was—"I've been playing the hypocrite, and I'm tired of it."

She then gave an account of the way she had deceived Washington, Hamilton and the other American officers who, she said, believed her innocent of treason, and had given her an escort of horse from West Point. She made no scruple of confessing the part she had borne in the negotiation with the British General, and declared it was she who induced her husband to do what he had done. She passed the night at Paramus, taking care to resume her acting of the outraged and frantic woman whenever strangers were present. Col. Burr's relations with the Shippen family, of which Mrs. Arnold was a member, had been of the most intimate character from childhood. They had been his father's friends, and the orphan boy had been taken from his mother's grave to their home in Philadelphia. He stood toward this fascinating, false-hearted woman almost in the light of a younger brother, and he kept her secret until she was past being harmed by the telling of it.

Jerome Bonaparte.

This individual, a brother of the Emperor Napoleon, came to the United States and married, in 1803, Miss Patterson, a young lady of Baltimore, by whom he had a son in 1805, who is now in Paris. On the 7th of March, 1805, the frigate Didon, with another French vessel of war, then lying in the port of New York, set sail from the city and escaped through Hell Gate, eluding a British squadron who had been on the watch for these vessels a long time off Sandy Hook. Jerome was on board the Didon. The object of this look-out was no doubt to capture these vessels, England and France being at the time at war. Jerome was born on the 12th of November, 1784, being fifteen years younger than his brother the Emperor. Napoleon sent here for him, and annulled the marriage with Miss Patterson *sans ceremonie*, and on the 22d of August, 1807, Jerome married Frederica Catharine Sophia Dorothea, princess of Wurtemberg. Napoleon created Jerome King of Westphalia. The son alluded to above must now be about 55 years old. By the extract from a London paper, if true, published in Wednesday's Evening Post, the son of Jerome, called "Mr. Bonaparte," is not, it appears, in very high favor with his cousin, the present Emperor of France, as "he dines daily at the English tavern of Mr. Hill, *Boulevard de capucines*," at the reasonable charge of twenty-five cents! Although on the Emperor's Staff, his claims to the French throne are legitimately as valid as those of the present Emperor. He, however, happens to be, as we say in sporting parlance, "a horse of quite another color."

The Drummer Boy of Lundy's Lane.

Major General Winfield Scott, while on the frontier during the border difficulties, at the time of the Canadian rebellion, at a complimentary dinner given him by the citizens of Cleveland related the following characteristic anecdote that occurred during the battle of Lundy's Lane, in the last war: In the very midst of the battle, his attention was arrested by observing at a little distance, where a whole company of riflemen had just been cut down by the terrible fire of the enemy, three drummer boys quarrelling for a single drum, all that was left to them. Soon the two stronger ones went to "fisticuffs," while the third quietly folded his arms and awaited the issue of the contest. At that moment a cannon ball struck the boys, and killed them both. With one bound, the little fellow caught the drum from between them, and with a shout of triumph, and a loud "tattoo," dashed forward to the thickest of the fight. Said the General, "I so admired the little soldier, that I rode after him, and inquired his name, which was ——, and directed him to find me at the close of the battle; but I never saw him afterwards." At this moment, Mr. ——, one of the most respectable merchants in Cleveland, arose, and with a smile and bow, informed the company that he was the "Drummer Boy of Lundy's Lane."

☞Rev. Theodore Parker said in a recent sermon that you couldn't transport a lady or a barrel of flour from New York to Boston without springing a hoop.

☞"Is your master at home?"
"No sir, he's out."
"Is your mistress at home?"
"No sir, she's out."
"Then I'll step in and sit down by the fire."
"That's out too, sir."

Culculating Machines.

Babbage's celebrated calculating machine has long been known and used in England, but has never been brought into use in this country. It is said to be almost an impossibility to make a series of pages of figures absolutely correct and free from errors, except at a great expense for proof reading. A single reader becomes confused and mystified by dwelling upon figures only, and is as likely to make errors as to correct them. As he cannot remain long at reading without becoming confused, his place must be supplied by others, who become confused in turn, to be then succeeded by fresh readers. The English sailing tables, by which all British ships were navigated, were said from this cause to be always wrong in some figure, and ships were being wrecked continually in consequence of these errors. They were made absolutely correct by Babbage's machine, which was the wonder at the time at which it was produced. But, as a great discovery always leads to imitations, just as the best songs have been most frequently parodied, so Babbage has not only been imitated, but even surpassed. A French savan has completed an arithmometer of surprising capacity. He has worked patiently at this machine for thirty years. His name is Thomas; and his machine adds up, subtracts, multiplies, and divides, to an astonishing extent and with perfect accuracy. It will multiply eight figures by eight in eighteen seconds, divide sixteen figures by eight others in twenty-four seconds, and in a minute and a quarter will extract the square root of sixteen figures and give the proof.—This machine relieves the human mind instead of taxing it. It works out the most difficult and complex operations with a rapidity and accuracy that defy competition, and adapts itself to any sort of combination. Its mechanism is extremely simple, while it is compact, light and portable. It is now used in various financial concerns in Paris, and will yet find its way into every great national observatory. To astronomers it will be found of unspeakable value.—Pascal and Leibnitz spent years in attempting to produce such a machine, but they were a century too soon.

Daguerreotyping the Voice.

Some of our readers have seen in old "Crockett Almanacs" a picture of "Ben Hardin's Voice," a storm of corners, points and rough edges, and no doubt laughed at the oddity of the idea of making the tones of the voice visible. A Frenchman named Leon Scott has, however, made the absurdity of the almanac's idea a reality. He has succeeded in producing a sort of picture of the voice, through the vibrations it produces in some resonant material or other. The invention is thus described: "Mr. Leon Scott, of Paris, has devised a method for obtaining the vibrations of the human voice itself. A tubular conduit receives the vibrations of the human voice at one end of its extremities, shaped like a funnel; at the other extremity there is a vibrating membrane, to which a very light pencil or stylus is attached, this stylus rests upon a slip of paper, covered with a coating of lamp-black, and is made by the aid of clockwork to unroll from a cylinder, while the person whose voice is experimented upon is speaking. The stylus in receiving the voice through the tube marks the paper with undulating lines expressing the different inflections. These lines are afterwards indeliably fixed by taking photographic impressions of them.

A Lesson in Grammar.—"Jake, did you ever study grammar?"

"I did, sir."

"What case is Mr. D——?"

"He's an objective case."

"How so?"

"Because he objected to pay his subscription that's been owing for three years and a half."

"Right! What is a noun?"

"Don't know, but I know what renown is?"

"Well, what is it?"

"Running off without paying the printer, and getting on the black list as a delinquent."

"Pa, I know what a fillibuster is."
"Well, John, what is a fillibuster?"
"It's green clover."
"Green what?"
"Green clover. 'Cause, when Uncle Jack's filly foundered herself, he said a little more of that green clover would a busted her—and if it had, would'nt it a been a *filly busted?*"
"Go to bed, child, go to bed."

☞An honest Hibernian, trundling a handcart containing all his movables, was accosted by a friend with—

"Well, Patrick, you are moving again, I see."

"Faith, I am," replied he, "the times are so heard, it's a deal cheaper hiring carts than paying rents."

At a fashionable city party, at which lownecked dresses were a prominent feature, Miss B. addressed her country cousin:—"Cousin Sam, did you ever see such a glorious sight before?" "Never since I was weaned," said Sam, blushing

Dobbs says that people who endorse notes, are called "sure ties," for this reason, that in nine cases out of ten they are "sure" to be called upon for the money.

☞The Keystone Furnace, below Harrisburg, will be put in operation in a few days.

☞How could you make a thin person fat? By throwing him out of the window he would come down plump.

Gingerbread Action.

A novel action, creating considerable talk, was decided before 'Squire Glessner, last Saturday. John Diener, a resident of York, whose occupation is in part, at least, that of baking and selling cakes, sent his hireling to the store of Peter Swartz, with about one dollar, for the purpose of buying Sugar and Orleans or baking molasses. On his way to the store, the boy was accosted by H. Goodman, who after some interrogation, induced the boy to give him the money, telling him that he would buy them. Goodman had a trade account at Swartz's, and his only motive seems to have been to get the boy's money, then keep it, and have Mr. S. charge the bill to his account. Unfortunately for Goodman, he got sugarhouse instead of baking molasses. Diener used it, and "*spoilt the cakes!*" He alleged he could not sell them. So he went to 'Squire Glessner's office, and instituted an action against Goodman, of Assumpsit and Warrantee for sale of molasses. Judgment was rendered for $2 25 in favor of plaintiff. The defendant was bent on an appeal, and consulted counsel; but for sufficient reason he abandoned his purpose. The 'Squire's decision, therefore, stands.

An Interesting Suit for Damages for Confining a Lady in a Lunatic Asylum.—Several years ago a young woman of this city, a member of one of the churches, was confined in the Lunatic Asylum for five or six months, through the instrumentality of the officers of the church, who honestly believed her to be in a deranged state of mind.—After her liberation, the young woman, Miss Fanny Hale, commenced suit against B. Vandergriff and others, for false imprisonment, and upon the first trial, some years ago, the Jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff $10,000. A new trial was had when the Jury failed to agree. The case was again tried in the Common Pleas Court, lately, and the Jury rendered a verdict for Miss Hale for $3,500. This will probably be the end of litigation in this curious case.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Mechanical Force of Lightning.—It has been proved on one occasion, says the *Scientific American*, that a flash of lightning must have struck a church—St. George's, Leicester, England—with a force equal to more than twelve thousand horse power. A single horse power is equal to raising 32,000 pounds one foot high in a minute. The force of the lightning, therefore, was equal to 384,000,000 pounds raised one foot high in one minute. This is equal to the power of twelve of our largest steamers, having twenty-four engines of 500 horse power each.

Caution to Single Folks.—The statistics of the hospitals show that "the unmarried are more than four times as liable to become insane as married people." Many young ladies who affect great indifference on the subject of matrimony, will, no doubt, on meeting the above information, consent to take partners, merely to preserve their intellects unimpaired.

☞No man should be delicate about asking for what is properly his due. If he neglects doing so he is deficient in that spirit of independence which he should observe in all his actions.—Rights are rights, and if not granted should be demanded. The selfish world is little inclined to give one his own, unless he has the manliness to claim it. The lack of the proper fulfillment of this principle has lost to many fortune, fame and reputation.

The Eclipse of the Sun in September.—Sir John Pakington has offered to place vessels at the disposal of men of science for observing the great eclipse of the sun which will take place in September next. This eclipse will be total, and its appearance will be best seen in South America, particularly about Lima. It is anticipated that an astronomical expedition may be organized, and in this case foreign astronomers would be invited to join the expedition.

The Newspaper.—The reading of a good and well conducted newspaper, even for the space of one year, brings more sound instruction and leaves a deeper impression, than would be acquired probably, at the best school in twelve months. Talk to the members of a family who read the papers, and compare their information with those who do not. The difference is beyond comparison.

☞Here is a veritable marriage notice of the "olden time," taken from the New York Weekly Museum of June 9, 1792. Adjectives in those days were cheap and plenty:—"Married, on Monday evening last, by the Reverend Mr. Beech, J. Buchanan, Esq., to the amiable, adorable, incomparable, inflexible, and nonpariel of her dear sex, Miss Nancy Lucy Turner, both of this city."

A Fact, and the Reason for it.—A special providence seems to watch over the lives of drunken men. It is rarely that a drunken man is drownded. And why can't a man be drowned? The reason is, because his head is sure to swim.

☞A sensible "down east" female is decidedly opposed to the interference of woman in politics. She pointedly asks, "If men can't do the voting and take care of the country, what is the use of them?"

☞A boy at a crossing, having begged something of a gentleman, the latter told him he would give him something as he came back. The boy replied: "Your honor would be much surprised if you knew how much money I loose by giving credit in that way."

☞A Quaker's admonition to a man who was pouring forth a volley of ill language to him: "Have a care, my friend, thou mayest run thy face against my fist."

☞That was a very singular mistake made by Diggs at the wedding, who when introduced to the bride, wished that she might enjoy many returns of the present happy occasion.

"Mynheer, do you know what for we call our boy Hans?" "Do not, really." "Well, I will tell you. Der reason we call our boy Hans is, it ish his name."

☞The following words, if spelt backwards or forwards are the same: "Name no one man."

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The Compiler.

H. J. Stable, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, June 21, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

☞We publish Gen. CASS' letter of instructions to Gov. DENVER, for conducting the election in Kansas. It will be seen that the President is very explicit in directing that every thing shall be done to insure a fair expression of the will of the people.

☞Jno. P. Stockton, of New Jersey, has been appointed United States Minister to Rome, in place of Lewis Cass, Jr., resigned. He is a son of Com. Stockton. The Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, who was spoken of as Mr. Cass' successor, has been appointed Minister to Naples. Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, has been appointed Minister to Russia, and Charles R. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, for Escuador. All good appointments.

☞Hon. J. H. Walton, of Stroudsburg, Monroe county, late a member of the Pennsylvania State Senate, has been appointed Treasurer of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, vice Dr. Sturgeon, resigned.

Dispatches from England.—It is stated that dispatches have reached Washington from England concerning the outrages on American vessels of a character very satisfactory. Lord Derby is disposed to make ample reparation for the course pursued by the English cruisers, and peremptory orders have been sent out by his government to stop the proceedings immediately. It is not impossible that a final settlement of the right of search question will be made at an early day, if certain anticipated changes are effected.

☞The Utah policy of Mr. BUCHANAN's Administration is triumphant.—The troublesome problem of Mormonism has been solved by the promptness, decision, and resolute firmness of Mr. Buchanan. The festering sore, the cancerous ulcer of fanatical licentiousness, has been subjected to the knife and actual cautery. The experiment has proved perfectly successful. The disease is cured. The country will hail with intense satisfaction the news of the Mormon submission to the laws and officers of the United States. The wisdom of his policy is fully vindicated, and the thorough preparation for *enforcing* submission has proved a most judicious plan of wise economy.

☞There was great rejoicing at Dayton, Ohio, among the Democracy, upon the announcement of the admission of Colonel Vallendingham to his seat in the House of Representatives. A salute of thirty-three guns was fired in honor of the event.

☞A most destructive flood occurred in Baltimore on Saturday week—none more so since 1837. The lower parts of the city were overflowed, and a large amount of property was injured and destroyed. The waters subsided on Sunday.

Gone to Europe.—Rev. B. SADLER, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, in Easton, Pa., sailed from New York on the 9th, on board the Steamer Africa, bound for Europe. Mr. S. accompanies his aged father on a visit to the home of his childhood, in Germany. He will be absent several months, during which time his pulpit will be filled by the Rev. Mr. GARBER, who has recently returned from a tour to Europe.

☞The Board of Education in Brooklyn has adopted a resolution requiring the Principals of the Public Schools to read the Declaration of Independence to the pupils under their charge, on the evening of the day preceding the coming Fourth of July. Right. Let the same be done in every part of the land.

☞Some of the eastern dry goods dealers are now advertising "The Princess Royal Looped Extension *Bridal* Skirt." It is announced to be "perfection itself," having "attached to it a new bustle, simple and entirely free from any intricate, cumbersome or useless appendage."

☞Rev. W. H. Baum was formally installed as pastor of the Lutheran congregation in Winchester, Va., on Sunday last.

Troops Recalled from Utah.—The National Intelligencer announces that Lieut. Gen. Scott, on consultation with the Secretary of War, has sent orders by express to turn back a large portion of the troops now moving in the direction of Utah. The immense magazines of supplies will, however, be forwarded to Utah, as a considerable body of troops will be kept there for some time to come.

A Fact to be Remembered.

It is a fact to be remembered, says the Detroit *Free Press*, that Republican Senators Durkee of Wisconsin, Fessenden of Maine, Hale of New Hampshire, Hamlin of Maine, Trumbull of Illinois, and Wade of Ohio, voted against the admission of the free State of Oregon, while southern Democratic Senators Bayard of Delaware, Benjamin of Louisiana, Brown of Mississippi, Clay of Alabama, Clingman of North Carolina, Johnston of Arkansas, Polk of Missouri, Sebastain of Arkansas, Slidell of Louisiana, Toombs of Georgia, and Yulee of Florida, voted for it. Four or five Democratic Senators voted against it, but solely on the ground of inadequacy of population; no census had been taken, and they were apprehensive that the population was insufficient to warrant a representation in Congress. The opposition of the Black Republican Senators was not on this ground; they made no objection on the score of inadequacy of population; their objection was that the constitution of Oregon prohibited the settlement of negroes in the State. It also prohibited the settlement of Chinese; but this the Black Republicans cared nothing about. Their philanthropy did not run in the direction of the Celestials; it was all for the Ethiopian. They had searched in the constitution for a nigger and found him, and he stuck in their throats. They would not vote for Oregon with a constitution that did not proclaim nigger equality. It did not matter that the constitution prohibited slavery; this was not enough; it must make niggers citizens—not only those now in Oregon, but all who should settle there in the future!

So we see that if it had depended upon the leading Black Republicans of the Senate, the bill for the admission of free Oregon would not have passed that body. Oregon would have been rejected, and admonished that she could not come in until she had made a constitution to suit the Black Republican Senators of Maine, New Hampshire, Ohio and Illinois. It was the Democratic Senators of the slave States of Delaware, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida who brought free Oregon in, aided by the northern Democratic Senators, and it was they who brought free Minnesota in, against the opposition of most of the Black Republicans in both houses.

It must be concluded that free States are not desirable to Black Republicanism unless they are abolition States.—Oregon is offensive to it, because, its champions tell us, the constitution excludes negroes. But the Kansas Topeka constitution excluded negroes, and yet, every Black Republican in both houses of the last Congress voted for the Topeka constitution. Kansas, however, presented two abolition Senators with her Topeka concern. Oregon will send two Democratic Senators. That is the difference, and that is what makes the difference with the Black Republicans. It is not, in fact, that Oregon excludes negroes, but that she sends Democratic Senators and Representatives.

President Buchanan.

The Memphis *Avalanche* says: We verily believe that Mr. Buchanan will retire one of the most popular Presidents that ever presided over the American Republic. The opposition may abuse Mr. Buchanan, they may ridicule us for defending him, but they have not a plausible reason to complain of him.—They were at his heels the moment he was inaugurated, and have kept up a continual yelp ever since; but have neither alarmed nor injured any one beyond their own circle. The "Kansas shriekers," the "political clergymen," the Abolitionists, and Know Nothings, disappointed "applicants for place," (in some instances,) have made various efforts to excite public indignation against the Chief Magistrate of the nation, but have only succeeded in drawing contempt upon themselves. They will soon learn, if they be not already convinced of the fact, that *Mr. Buchanan knows what he is about.* His great ability as a statesman—his long experience in the highest public affairs, and his Jacksonian resolution in the execution of his conviction of duty, place him far above the reach of his enemies, and secure the confidence, support and admiration of the great mass of the American people. His cool judgment—his reach of mind—his thorough knowledge of the politics of the world—his elevated motives in administering the government, and his freedom from all influences, except those founded upon reason and justice, render him, most emphatically, the rock of the National Democracy—the great conservative Union-loving President of the confederacy; the impartial, constitution-abiding, fearless executive, whose only anxiety is to promote the honor, prosperity and strength of the people who have selected him as their highest officer, and who honor and love him for his past services and the perfect manner in which he now discharges the great trust confided to him. How harmless must prove the weapons of envy, misrepresentation and calumny against such a man! The recent elections show how the public heart beats, and future elections will speak to him the deep gratitude of a patriotic people towards an illustrious and faithful public servant.

☞Hon. WILSON REILLY has our thanks for Congressional favors.

The Government Loan.

The opposition press are just now making a great clamor about the fifteen million loan asked by the National Administration, to defray the expenses and carry on the operations of Government. In their fiery zeal to make capital against a Democratic President, they forget that the sin which they lay to the charge of the Administration, lies at their own door and is imputable entirely to the conduct of their own party.—It was their own blind folly that plunged the Government into the debt from which it is now trying to recover itself. It was their own extravagance and peculation that hung the mill-stone around the nation's neck. We can "item the bill" for the gentlemen, if they desire it. To wit: It was an opposition House of Representatives, (in the thirty-fourth Congress) that spent $200,000 in electing a Speaker: It was that same opposition House of Representatives that in 1856 prolonged the sitting of Congress, at an enormous expense, merely to carry on a fruitless discussion of the slavery abstraction: It was that same opposition House of Representatives that increased the pay of Congressmen to *three thousand* dollars per session: It was that same opposition House of Representatives that, with great cost to the Government, sent a Committee to Kansas to investigate difficulties occasioned, as has been proved time and again, by a society acting under the auspices of the opposition: and it was that same opposition House of Representatives that caused the bulky Report of that same Kansas Investigating Committee to be printed, and scattered over the Union, at an immense outlay of money on the part of the Government. To these and other acts of the opposition, is to be attributed the late increase of our National debt, and, consequently, if a loan must be resorted to, the opposition who brought about the necessity for that loan, is the party to be blamed, and not the Administration which is trying to maintain the honor of the nation by honestly meeting its creditors.

But, notwithstanding the extravagance of the opposition House of the last Congress, a prudent and energetic Administration, like the present, would soon have succeeded, *under ordinary circumstances*, in cancelling the liabilities of the Government. The whole world, however, knows that during the last eight months, the business of this country as well as that of Europe and other civilized countries, has been in a crippled and inert condition. The financial panic of last Fall affected our Commerce to such a degree that all importations ceased and all inter-national traffic was suspended. As a consequence of this the influx of revenue immediately slackened, whilst the efflux of funds from the Treasury, owing to the pressure of panic stricken creditors, was greater than ever. Is it to be wondered at, therefore, that the national coffers are empty and that the Administration is compelled to ask for a loan?

Again, we have the Mormon war on our hands, which is costing us a heavy sum of money. Nevertheless, the safety and honor of the nation demand that this war shall be vigorously prosecuted and that the rebellion in Utah shall be quelled at *an early day*. How is the President to do this with an empty Treasury? How is the army which is to subdue the Mormons, to be sustained without money? Whenever the opposition answer this, we shall say nothing further against their animadversions upon the Administration for desiring a loan. Meanwhile, we would suggest that, perhaps, if the opposition in the last Congress had been a little less given to heaping unnecessary expenses upon the Government, there might now be funds in the Treasury sufficient to carry on this Mormon War; and further, that, perhaps, if Mr. FILLMORE, that good-natured opposition President, had not been imprudent enough to appoint BRIGHAM YOUNG, that "*teterrima causa belli*," Governor of Utah, we might not have this war to fight through.—*Bedford Gazette.*

☞The Opposition papers make sweeping charges against Mr. Buchanan and his Cabinet, but fail to give the proof. Their last hobby is, the purchase of Willet's Point, below New York, for fortification purposes, by Secretary Floyd. They are careful not to give the facts in the case—and they are equally careful not to mention that the report of the committee of investigation declares that nothing in the evidence "*warrants the slightest imputation upon the official or personal integrity of the Secretary of War.*" We hope to have space for all the facts shortly.

In the Field.

A movement is on foot in Black Republican circles, headed by the New York *Herald*, looking to the nomination of Hon. SIMON CAMERON as their Presidential candidate in 1860.

There is evidently something in this. The old stagers of the Republican party, such as Seward, Giddings, Hale, Fremont, et. al., are no longer considered available, hence Simon is at work to secure the prize for himself. The general is a capital hand at wire-pulling, and we should not be surprised if he turns out to be a prominent candidate for the Black Republican nomination. But as to an election, that is an entirely different matter. He will be able to bear a defeat with as much philosophy as any other man of his party.—*Lanc. Intelligencer.*

☞Counterfeit fives on the State Bank at New Brunswick, N. J., are out.

Our Own Industry---The Mulatto Party Moving.

Since the issuing of the call from the different Opposition Committees of the City, an order has been received from the Black Republican headquarters at Washington, to put an additional plank in the Mulatto platform. The one chosen is encouragement to our own industry; and on Saturday the City was placarded with large bills summoning a meeting of "the citizens of Philadelphia, without regard to party, who are in favor of securing encouragement to Home Productions and Home Labor." The meeting was to have taken place on Monday evening—but it did not, owing to some circumstances which are of too personal a character to be made the subject of newspaper comment. But the programme was made public and the speakers announced, and a single glance at the latter will afford a fair index to the piebald and disjointed character of the whole movement. The fanatic Abolitionists of the North, who to reach his purpose would sever the bonds which bind together the States, and thus destroy home industry at a blow, was to have met the bigotted Know Nothing from the South, whose policy is to prevent emigration, and by this means stop the supply of laborers, impede the growth of the West, and close the home market against our manufactures. FOOT, FESSENDEN and COLLAMER were to talk to the same meeting, with MARSHALL and WINTER DAVIS, while the *consistent* CAMERON was to mount the same platform with LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, and expatiate upon the beauties of the protective system as applied to our country. It was to have been a gathering of the clans for a political raid; and hence the real intentions of the movement are attempted to be disguised by an appeal to the masses in favor of protection to American industry.

The real and permanent protection of home labor is no part of the intentions of the men who are at the head of this movement. Look at the demagogues who are prominent on the call, and this fact is apparent. They are the old, worn-out hacks whose sides are marked with the ill fitting harness of all political parties. They strangled the Whig party, sold out HENRY CLAY, killed General TAYLOR by their indecent importunities for a hold upon the strings of the public purse, joined the Know Nothing order and betrayed their associates, and now are attempting to struggle out of the mire of obscurity by clamoring for "encouragement to home productions and home labor." But the trick will not avail. The people hear too distinctly the creaking of the political machine to be deluded by this scheme. They know that this is a movement looking to the Presidential campaign of 1860. Kansas having almost exploded, the mulatto party must have some rallying cry, some platform on which to stand, and the managers have chosen this, and send their agents to see how the bait will be received in the old Keystone State.

This is the simple purport of the movement in question. It is merely a political trick. There is no element of protection in it. The men who were announced to participate are in no wise identified with the real interests of American labor. How did the representatives from the Eastern States vote upon the iron question? They are for self only—they have always repudiated Pennsylvania. Yet they are to be sent here by the political managers to talk to our people about protection to home labor. The true protection to labor, that which makes no distinction between the capitalist and the laborer, has always proceeded from the Democratic party of the country. The opposition at all times has either used the question for the purpose of acquiring political power or favoring the capitalist at the expense of the poor working man. This, the history of all tariffs gotten up and passed by the opposition, will abundantly prove. With this fact deeply engraven in the memory of the people of Pennsylvania, the present attempt on the part of a desperate band of political tricksters to ride into power on the wave of a protective tariff, will prove a failure. When the labor of the country needs encouragement and protection, the masses will confide that task to the hands of honest men, not mere political trimmers, such as are prominent in the present agitation on the tariff question.

We repeat, this movement is merely gotten up for the purpose of starting the Presidential campaign of the Mulatto party, and the attempt to give it any other character is simply ridiculous.—*Pennsylvanian.*

The Sequel.

Gen. Jim Lane, of Kansas, who has been in the opposition ranks a kind of planetary star, circled round by lesser orbs, whose beams from him were borrowed, is now lodged in the common jail of Leavenworth City, sent there by the mayor of Lawrence to protect him from the merited vengeance of the people of the latter place. Mr. Jenkins, the victim of Lane, it is said, was a highly respectable gentleman, and commanded very much of the public confidence.

There is in this extraordinary sequel in the career of Lane an impressive lesson which we trust will not be without effect upon the country. He was a zealous and credited Republican leader, imparting to his political associates a large share of the extreme and mendacious spirit which has characterized that organization out of the Territory. There is in his active political life very much of the illiberality and self-righteousness which constitute the special gifts of New England Republicanism. What the Tribune is to the press Lane is to the members of his party. With a jaundiced vision and a chronic habit of coloring all his subjects with sectional prejudices, never thus dealing fairly by either side, and always offending the impartial judgment of the country, he has gone on from step to step to his present solitude, which is invoked as a protection against the outraged sentiment of those whom he has so long used and abused.

The history of Kansas has opened a new and startling chapter in the records of American politics. From the moment when the federal government organized therein a territorial system up to the present moment it has been a continuous scene of extravagant and lawless strife, which is fitly closed by the homicide at Lawrence.—*Washington Union.*

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1858.

Dear Compiler:—Congress adjourned finally at 6 o'clock on Monday evening, with less "noise and confusion" than is common on such occasions. All the bills necessary to keep the government machinery in motion were passed.

The President, by proclamation, called the Senate together again, to dispatch some pressing business. The session of Tuesday was occupied with a discussion of the Right of Search question. Mr. Mason thought the views of Senators should be expressed now in regard to the British aggressions in the gulf. Mr. Wade thought the motive of the British was a good one—the suppression of the slave trade. Mr. Benjamin contended that the right of visit was a part of the right of search—a practice which could not be conceded upon any consideration. Messrs. Clingman, Doolittle, Mallory and others participated. Without concluding, the Senate went into committee on executive business.

Yesterday morning, the Senate went into secret session. When the doors were opened, Mr. Mason moved to take up the British aggressions resolutions, which was agreed to, by a vote of 32 years to 3 nays—and then the resolutions passed unanimously, which fact was ordered to be entered on the journal. The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, (as the judgment of the Senate,) That American vessels on the high seas, in the time of peace, bearing the American flag, remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong; and, therefore, any visitation, molestation, or detention of such vessels by force, or by the exhibition of force, on the part of a foreign power, is in derogation of the sovereignty of the United States.

Resolved, That the recent and repeated violations of this immunity, committed by vessels of war belonging to the navy of Great Britain, in the Gulf of Mexico and the adjacent seas, by firing into, interrupting and otherwise forcibly detaining them on their voyage, requires, in the judgment of the Senate, such unequivocal and final disposition of the subject by the governments of Great Britain and the United States, touching the right involved, as shall satisfy the just demands of this government and preclude hereafter the occurrence of like aggressions.

Resolved, That the Senate fully approves the action of the Executive in sending a naval force into the infested seas with orders "to protect all vessels of the United States on the high seas from search or detention by the vessels of war of any other nation." And it is the opinion of the Senate that, if it becomes necessary, such additional legislation should be supplied in aid of the Executive power as will make such protection effectual.

The President having no further communications to make, the Senate adjourned the extra session.

All the President's appointments were confirmed.

"*Finis.*" X. Y. Z.

Later from Utah--Return of Gov. Cumming--Salt Lake City Nearly Deserted.

St. Louis, June 16.—Col. Thomas L. Kane, from Camp Scott, which he left on the 16th ult, passed Booneville last evening. He reports that Governor Cumming had returned after making an ineffectual attempt to arrest the Morman hegira to the South.

Salt Lake City and the Northern settlements were nearly deserted, a few persons only remaining to guard the buildings. Forty thousand persons are said to be in motion, their trains extending for miles down the valley. The advanced trains are already three hundred miles distant. To avoid answering whither bound, they say they are going South, but it is supposed their destination is Cedar Creek or some part of Sonora.

There were no mules at camp Scott.

The party met Col. Hoffman's train 20 miles from Platte bridge.

Gen. Johnston intended awaiting the arrival of the peace commissioners at Camp Scott.

The Indians are annoying the Mormons, whom they call squaws, because they won't fight.

Brigham Young delivered the great seal, the records, etc., which were supposed to have been destroyed, to Gov. Cumming.

The recent heavy rains had extended far west, and all the streams were full.

Later from Utah.—LEAVENWORTH, June 13th.—Two gentlemen have arrived here from Camp Scott, with eight days later news. Governor Cumming was still at Salt Lake City. Gen. Johnston had provisions sufficient to last till June 10th. Nothing had been heard from Captain Marcy, near Larmie. The gentlemen were passed by a Mormon express from Salt Lake city, having left May 11th, bound to Council Bluffs. They reported that Gov. Cumming had returned to Camp Scott, but expected to return to the city immediately. They also reported everything as quiet.

Fire at Rock Island, Illinois.—ROCK ISLAND, June 15th.—The "brick block" of buildings located on Washington and Illinois streets, and occupied by liquor dealers, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss to the building and goods will exceed $30,000, which is one-half insured.

Fatal and Distressing Accident.—We learn from a correspondent at New Market, Frederick county, Md., that on Monday morning, as Dr. Wm. L. Willis was about starting on a gunning excursion, in company with his brother and several friends, his gun was accidentally discharged, the contents of one barrel entering just above the left eye, blowing off the top of his head and scattering his brains about the ground. He expired in about fifteen minutes.—His brother immediately fell into a swoon, and as he did so his gun was also accidentally discharged, but fortunately without inflicting injury upon him or any one else.

☞Miss Sarah Paul, a most interesting young lady, a teacher, was burnt to death in Oglethorpe, Georgia, last week, by the explosion of a fluid lamp.

Town & County Affairs.

The Gettysburg Railroad.

But for the continued wet weather, track-laying would have been resumed upon the Gettysburg Railroad more than a month ago. All out-door operations have been retarded, and of course none other more so than railroad work.

From the state of the grading at New Oxford, on Wednesday, (on which day the President and a number of the Managers, with a few others, passed along the line between this and that place,) we were informed that track-laying could, and would be, resumed to-day—Monday. The work can then progress steadily and uninterruptedly hitherward. The grading yet to be done is a mere "drop in the bucket," and will not interfere—it will be finished up far enough in advance of the track-layers. There is, therefore, nothing in the way of an early completion of this important enterprise.

That the Road will be a substantial one, requiring comparatively but small outlays for repairs and keeping in perfect order, no one can well doubt after passing along it. The bridges are admirably constructed, and the embankments are made of the very best kind of materials. Taken all in all, it is a work to be proud of.

We observed several new buildings going up in New Oxford. Mr. Peter Diehl is erecting a grain and produce warehouse, Mr. Daniel Heltzel a two-story frame residence, Mr. Enoch Zuck a two-story brick, and others are contemplated.

Mr. Gulden is also building a warehouse on the line of the Railroad, five miles from this place. We will probably have other similar improvements to note before the end of the season. All owing to the construction of the Gettysburg Railroad.

Damage by the Rain.

The heavy rain of Friday week caused the washing away of a portion of the embankment below Leib's mill, on the Hanover Branch Railroad, and so seriously injured the bridge at the same point as to render it impassable. The regular running of the road was thus prevented until Thursday, when the usual time was again made, the damage having been repaired.

The embankment on the Littlestown Railroad at Plum Creek was also much affected by washing, but we suppose that by this time it is all right again.

Fire.

We learn that the house on the east bank of Middle Creek, where the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg crosses, was destroyed by fire one night last week. It was occupied by a gentleman keeping "bachelor's hall," who made a narrow escape, with but a portion of his clothing. We have not heard his name.

☞Military Companies are talked of at Mummasburg and Arendtsville, in this county. At the latter place about thirty persons have already signified their intention to become members, and at the next meeting the company will be regularly organized and officers elected.

P. S.—We are told that the Company at Arendtsville was organized by Brigade Inspector SCOTT on Saturday last—13 members.

☞Union Prayer Meetings are held in this place every Sabbath morning, in the different churches alternately.—The meetings commence precisely at 6 o'clock, and continue one hour.

☞At an Election held at the Hanover Saving Fund Society, on the 5th instant, for Directors of said Institution, the following gentlemen were chosen:

Jacob Young, David Wertz, David M. Meyers, Martin Lohr, David Bixler, Edward Baer, George Trone, Jacob Forry, Jacob Wirt.

At a meeting of the board on the 12th Jacob Wirt was re-elected President.

Mount St. Mary's College, Md.—The authorities of Mount St. Mary's College have named the sixth day of October next for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of their institution. It is expected that a large number of persons from every part of the country will be present.

Petersons' Counterfeit Detector.—A reliable counterfeit detector, prepared expressly for Philadelphia, has long been needed, but especially within the last year. Petersons' entirely supplies this want, for it is accurate, honest and thorough, being supervised by Drexel & Co., of this city. The June number, just issued, contains a perfect list of all the counterfeits, broken banks and rates of discount on bank notes. The objection brought against many of the counterfeit detectors published elsewhere, that they are merely vehicles for levying black-mail, cannot be urged against this, for the character of the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Bros., and of the editors, Drexel & Co., are above suspicion. We would advise all persons to subscribe to this Detector at once. The price is only one dollar a year monthly, or two dollars a year for it, semi-monthly.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Reported Death of the Emperor of China.—The New York Christain Advocate publishes a letter from the Rev. R. S. Maclay, an American missionary in China, giving a rumor of the death of the Emperor of China. The letter is dated Fuh Chau, March 22d, and the writer does not credit the rumor.

The Kansas Election--Instructions from the Administration to Gov. Denver.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 7th, 1858.

J. W. Denver, Esq., Governor of the Territory of Kansas, Lecompton:

SIR:—I transmit to you a copy of the act of Congress approved May 4th, 1858, "for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union." Your duties under this act are of the most delicate and important character, but they are clearly and distinctly defined by the act itself.

Congress was not satisfied, as you will perceive, by the ordinance adopted at Lecompton, by the Constitutional Convention there assembled, in relation to the public lands, deeming the grants to the State of Kansas therein contained too extensive and beyond former precedents in similar cases. They have, therefore, proposed to the people of Kansas to assent to such a change in the ordinance as is stated in the act, reducing the quantity of land granted, so as to conform with the grant in the bill now before Congress for the admission of Minnesota. This question is properly left to Kansas to be decided at a popular election. The voting shall be by ballot, and by endorsing on his ballot, as each voter may please, "Proposition Accepted," or "Proposition Rejected." Should a majority of the votes be for "Proposition Accepted," the President of the United States, as soon as the fact is duly made known to him, shall announce the same by proclamation; and thereafter, and without any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, shall be complete and absolute, &c. But should a majority of the votes cast be for "Proposition Rejected," it shall be deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union with said Constitution, under the said condition set forth in the said proposition. They will then remain in a territorial condition, until "it is ascertained by a census duly and legally taken, that the population of said Territory equals or exceeds the ratio of representation required for a member of the House of Representatives for the Congress of the United," States upon which ascertainment the people of the said Territory, are authorized and empowered to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government in the manner prescribed by the Act.

Under the second section of the Act, yourself, the District Attorney, the Secretary of the Territory, the President of the Council, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, are constituted a Board of Commissioners to conduct this important election. *The President, has entire confidence that so far as in you lies, the election will be fairly and properly conducted.* Your powers and your duties are sufficiently pointed out by the Act and by your previous instructions. It is greatly to be desired that the *five Commissioners should act in concert in all the proceedings. The President above all things desires, that there should be a fair expression of the popular will on this important question; and that any person who may commit or attempt to commit the frauds punishable under the Act, may be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.* It is to be hoped that the people of Kansas, relieved from all outside influences, may be left to decide the question for themselves, whether they immediately come into the Union under the provisions of the Act, or will remain in a Territorial condition until their population is equal to the number required for a Representative to Congress.

Inclosed herewith you will receive four copies of the act referred to, one of which you will send to each of the Commissioners named in the act, in order that they may be properly informed of their designations.

At the same time, you will provide for an early meeting of the commissioners, so that the election required by the act may take place without unnecessary delay, and that all suitable arrangements may be made for this purpose.—The President earnestly hopes that these arrangements may be successful in securing a free and fair election, and that at the present important crisis, the peace of the Territory may not be interrupted.

The act for the admission of Kansas ought to be extensively circulated among the people, because the question to be decided by them is one of vast importance, and may involve the welfare and prosperity of their fine territory for a long period of years. For this reason, whilst the very act properly prescribes that the day of election shall be at as early a period after the proclamation as is consistent thereof with the notice to the people, the intervening period ought to be sufficiently long to enable them to thoroughly understand the question in all its bearings and consequences. I shall have ten thousand copies of the act printed in this city and forwarded to you for immediate circulation.

You will not probably convene the Board until after the appointment of a new District Attorney for the Territory. A nomination for this purpose will be sent to the Senate on Monday next. Should you deem it advisable, you are at liberty to publish the whole or any part of these instructions. The President wishes to give every assurance to the people of Kansas, that he desires, above all things, that there should be a fair expression of the popular will at the election; and that the result may be to produce peace and harmony among themselves, and promote their lasting welfare.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
LEWIS CASS.

The Last Treasury Notes.

The advertisement for four millions of treasury notes, which resulted in the bids which were opened on Monday, produced an offer of $28,635,000, or more than seven times the amount demanded! The minimum amount of interest proposed for, by the contestants for the loan, was 4½ per cent; the maximum, 6 per cent. The amount of the offer, at 4½ per cent., was $2,750,000, which amount was of course awarded at that rate. The remaining $1,250,000 of the loan was awarded *pro rata* to bidders at 4½ per cent., who each obtained an eighth of the amount of their bids. Thus the whole loan was disposed of at a rate of interest averaging a little above 4½ per cent. Government credit was never better.

Newspaper Archive®

The Compiler.

Letter from the West.

The following letter is from a citizen of this county, now travelling in the West. We do not know that it was intended for publication, but "take the responsibility" of inserting it, nevertheless. It is dated

CENTREVILLE, Wayne co., Ind., }
June 10, 1858. }

Dear Sir:—I left home on Monday last a-week, for the West, and should have been further by this time, but having for company my better half and little son, we spent one whole week at Columbiana, Ohio—very pleasantly.—We left there yesterday morning, and arrived at this place in the evening. We are now staying at Mr. George Houck's, lately from Adams county, Pa., very comfortably too. From this I intend in a few days to go West, from whence you will probably hear from me again.

Great country, these western States. They have very prettily located towns, and splendid buildings in them; but in general in the country they are not so good. The land is certainly very fertile. They have had an exceedingly wet time of it out here for the last month—had a few clear days lately, but raining at the present again.

Politics, as far as I can judge, are rather steady. The people here don't talk as much of "bleeding Kansas" as further East. A gentleman in Salem, just from Kansas, told me there was very little said there in his hearing respecting government. He said he really believed they were troubling themselves more in the North and East about the government of Kansas than the people of that Territory themselves.

I shall bring my letter to a close by expressing the hope that the fanatics of the North, the South, the East and the West, may never shake the foundations of this great Republic.

Yours respectfully, —— ——.

Fact and Fancy.

"THE WORLD IN A NUT SHELL."

......The Fourth of July comes on Sunday this year.

......Henry T. Fish, Democrat, has been re-elected Mayor of Waterbury, Conn.

......Prof. Steiner made a successful balloon ascension at Harrisburg, Pa., on Monday, ascending to a height of 5,000 feet.

......The inhabitants of the Azore Islands are again suffering all the horrors of a famine.

......The officers of the Utah army write home indignantly about the close of the Mormon war. They feel bad because they are disappointed of a fight.

......A Mrs. Cain, of Leavenworth, Kansas, hung herself the morning after her marriage.

......A hogshead of tobacco sold in Petersburg, Va., the other day, for $370,52.

......The man who courted an investigation says it isn't half as good as courting an affectionate girl.

......It is not by attacks on the false, but by the calm exposition of the true, that good is to be done.

......It is stated, on high authority, that there are at the present time SIXTY THOUSAND CHILDREN in New York, who never attend schools of any kind.

......Aunt Betsey has said many good things,—among the rest, that a newspaper is like a wife, because every man ought to have one of his own.

......The Oskaloosa Herald, admitting that gold has been found in Clark county, Iowa, discourages migration thither, by saying in the next paragraph, that the amount is infinitessimal, and thus far miners have averaged only TEN TO TWENTY CENTS A DAY.

......A gentleman asked a lady, the other day, why so many tall gentlemen were bachelors. The reply was, that they were obliged to lie cornerwise in bed to keep their feet in, and that a wife would be in the way.

......Woman is like ivy—the more you are ruined, the closer she clings to you. A vile bachelor adds: Ivy is like a woman—the closer it clings to you the more you are ruined. Poor rule that won't work both ways.

......The man who carried the thing too far has let it drop. The sheriff was after him.

......What kind of sweetmeats were most prevalent in Noah's Ark? Preserved pairs.

......Each of us, says Plato, is not born for ourselves alone; but our country claims one part, our parents another and our friends the remainder.

......At a late term of the county court, in Perry county, (Ia.,) there were twenty-two applications for divorce; seventeen of which were granted. One lady set forth in her petition that her lord always slept with his back towards her. She obtained a bill.

......Some of our Southern exchanges estimate the damage to plantations in consequence of the rise of the Mississippi, at thirty millions of dollars.

......Youth is a glorious invention. While the girls chase the hours, and you chase the girls, the months seem to dance away "with down upon their feet." What a pity summer is short; before you know it lovers become deacons, and romps grandmothers.

......"Did you tell me, sir, you could hold the plow?" said the master. "Arrah! be asy now," said Pat; "how the deuce can I hold it and two horses drawing it away from me? But give it to me in the barn, and, bejabers, I'll hold it with any boy."

Fatal Steamboat Disasters--Persons Killed and Missing.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14—2 P. M.—The steamboat Eclipse exploded her heater yesterday near Natchez, by which two persons were killed and three wounded.

The steamboat Pennsylvania burst her boiler yesterday near Ship Island (70 miles below Memphis,) and was destroyed by fire. Seven persons were known to be killed and nine injured.—Father Delacroix and two ladies were among the seven reported killed on the Pennsylvania, and of the others two were of New Orleans and two of Texas. She had about one hundred cabin and over two hundred deck passengers.—One hundred are reported missing, principally among the deckers.

CENTRALIA, ILL., June 15.—Some sixty of the sufferers by the disaster to the steamer Pennsylvania have arrived here from Cairo bound to St. Louis—they were mostly destitute, and were passed over the Illinois Central Railroad free of charge. These passengers estimate the number of passengers on board the Pennsylvania at 450 souls, and they think that 250 were lost.

MEMPHIS, June 16.—As far as ascertained, 85 cabin, and 120 deck passengers were rescued from the ill-fated steamer Pennsylvania, leaving 15 cabin and 80 deck passengers missing and no doubt lost.

☞Straw overshoes have been invented.

For The Compiler.

Lines on the Death of Miss Lizzie Cobean.

BY LILY LIVINGSTON.

She's gone from sorrow, care, and pain,
She's gone—but we shall meet again,
In Heaven above,
Where sin shall never mar our peace,
Where happiness shall never cease,
And all is love.

She rests, from trouble free, in Heaven,
"A crown of life" to her is given,
She's singing now
The praise of Jesus Christ, the Lamb,
She bows before the great I AM;—
There ANGELS bow.

Although we miss her from the hearth,
Yet, could we wish her back to earth
To dwell 'midst care?
Ah! no, we'll strive, and watch, and pray,
That when is over life's short day,
We'll meet here there.

We miss her much, but yet we know
She'll ne'er return, but we can go
With her to spend
Ages on ages, happily,
A BOUNDLESS VAST ETERNITY—
WITHOUT AN END.

Gettysburg, June, 1858.

The Flood in the West--Cairo City Nearly Destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Cairo city is flooded by the freshet and all the houses are tumbling down and drifting away or sinking. Scarcely a building is expected to withstand the flood. All the streams on the Mississippi are rising.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The terrible flood at Cairo city, by which the whole place has been nearly destroyed, was caused by the opening of a crevasse, on Saturday afternoon, on the Mississippi side of the town, through which the water poured in at a fearful rate, filling up the whole space between the levees, and now running over the embankment on the Ohio side. About a thousand feet of the Illinois Central Railroad was washed away. The south wing of the new hotel fell in on Sunday, and the balance was expected to fall during the night. The water is two and a half feet deep in the second story of the "Taylor House." The river is still rising rapidly. Mound City is also in danger of being overflowed. The water at this point (St. Louis) continues to rise. All the upper streams are pouring out floods.

CENTRALIA, Ill., June 15.—The reports from Cairo are of the most alarming character. The water is still rising and runing over the Ohio levee. A rise of one foot more will probably sweep the town entirely away. Mound City is also inundated. At the highest point, where the depot is located, the water is 4½ feet deep, and passengers for the railroad are conveyed a quarter of a mile from Mound City in flat-boats.

Freshets all Over the Country.

Our exchanges from almost every section of country bring us accounts of serious freshets. At Norfolk, Va., rain fell in torrents all day on Sunday, creating quite a flood. Many cellars on Bank and other streets were overflowed, but fortunately no serious damage was done. The Pittsburg papers report a serious overflow of Chartiers creek, deluging all the adjacent country, sweeping off bridges, and in one case a shanty, occupied by an Irishman, who, with his family of five or six, were drowned. There is also a freshet in the Allegheny river at Pittsburg.

In Fauquier county, Va., whole fields of wheat, it is stated, have been deluged and destroyed, the corn washed out of the ground, and several bridges carried away.

The Cincinnati papers give accounts of damage done to various railroads in Ohio and Indiana.

Great damage has been done in Chester county, Pa., by the overflowing of the Brandywine, Chester creek and other streams; mills, forges, bridges, fences, &c., have all suffered more or less damage.

On Saturday evening Neal Deaven and Hugh McGreaven, employed at Hopkins' ore banks, in Lancaster county, Pa., were drowned in attempting to cross a swollen stream in Strasburg township.

The mill dam of James A. Gambrill on Bush creek, Frederick county, Md., was swept away on Saturday. A slave belonging to E. A. Shriner, of the same county, was drowned on Sunday in Israel's creek.

The village of Cahokio, near St. Louis, was on Saturday last so greatly flooded that all the residents had to seek safety in the second stories of their houses, from which they were rescued and brought to St. Louis in a steamboat.

The Fecundity of Flies.—The Newark Advertiser makes an arithmetical computation that the produce of a single fly by successive generations in one summer is 2,080,820!

☞This is the longest day of the year.

The Altar.

"Then come the wild heather, come sleet or come snow;
We'll stand by each other however it blow."

MARRIED,

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. J. H. RADEL, of Waynesboro', to Miss SOPHIA M. ARENDT, of Cumberland township.

On the 17th inst., by the same, Mr. GEORGE W. REX, of Butler township, to Miss SARAH P. PETER, of Middletown.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. F. Ruthrauff, at the house of the bride's father, in Littlestown, Mr. HENRY BITTLE, of Germany township, to Miss BARBARA LANSINGER.

On Sunday afternoon, June 6th, in the Church, at La Rue, Marion county, Ohio, by Rev. E. Evans, Mr. HIRAM MILLS to Miss HANNAH MILLER, (formerly of this county,) all of that place.

At the house of the bride's father, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. Martin, Mr. ERSKINE E. F. TAYLOR, of York county, to Miss JANE A. FICKES, of Adams county.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. F. Benedict, Rev. DANIEL GARVER, formerly of the Seminary, (and lately returned from a foreign tour,) to Miss EMMA V. MILLER, of Bedford, Pa.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. M. J. Alleman, Mr. EDWARD BAIR to Miss SARAH MELHORN, both of Hanover.

On the 15th instant, at the Third Reformed Church, in Baltimore, by the Rev. J. S. Foulk, Mr. GEO. H. WOLFE to Miss MOLLIE A. HEAGY, daughter of Jas. Heagy, of Chicago, Illinois.

The Tomb.

"Like leaves on trees the race of man is found;
Now green in youth, now withering on the ground."

DIED,

Yesterday afternoon, in this place, MARY C. HERBST, daughter of Samuel Herbst, aged 8 years 7 months and 2 days. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock to-day—to proceed to Ever Green Cemetery.

On Wednesday evening, Miss FRANCES M. E., daughter of George and Jane Shields, aged 26 years 1 month and 19 days.

Near Littlestown, on the 9th inst., JOHN, infant son of Isaias Kilbert, aged 7 months and 18 days.

Market Reports.

Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Hanover papers

Baltimore—Friday last.

Flour, per barrel,	$4 25	@ 4 37
Wheat, per bushel,	1 00	@ 1 25
Rye, "	70	@ 72
Corn, "	70	@ 73
Oats, "	35	@ 39
Beef Cattle, per hund.,	8 50	@ 9 00
Hogs, "	6 75	@ 7 25
Hay, per ton,	9 00	@15 00
Whiskey, per gallon,	21	@ 23
Guano, Peruvian, per ton,		56 00

Hanover—Thursday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$3 87
Do. " from stores,		4 62
Wheat, per bushel,	85	@ 1 00
Rye, "		60
Corn, "		58
Oats, "		31
Cloverseed, "		4 00
Timothy, "		1 50
Plaster, per ton,		6 00

York—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$3 87
Do., " from stores,		4 75
Wheat, per bushel,	85	@ 1 05
Rye, "		63
Corn, "		60
Oats, "		33
Cloverseed, "		4 00
Timothy, "		2 00
Plaster, per ton,		6 50

☞DYSPEPSIA CURED.—From JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq., New York City:

NEW YORK, July 31.

Gentlemen: Having suffered many years from repeated attacks of Dyspepsia in its worst form, and almost exhausted my hopes of being able to obtain any permanent relief, I was induced to have recourse to the OXYGENATED BITTERS, prepared by Dr. George B. Green, for which you are agents. It gives me great pleasure to say, that its effect upon me has been highly beneficial, eradicating the disease, and restoring me to good health; and I sincerely hope that all who may be suffering from that dreadful disease, will be induced to give the medicine a trial, fully believing they will not be disappointed in the result.

JOSEPH HOXIE, No. 76 Wall Street.

Such testimony as the above, is entitled to the confidence of Dyspeptics, and proves the efficacy of the Oxygenated Bitters. Mr. Hoxie is well known as a highly respectable citizen.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere. A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg. June 14, 2w

☞THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

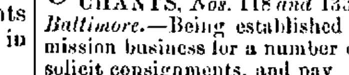
For further particulars get a pamphlet free of the agent. N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.—A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg.

May 17, 1858. 1y

☞HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.—As the blood, and the blood alone, sustains and renovates every part of the living system, it is manifest that no medicine which does not reach the circulation can exterminate disease. Professor Holloway claims that his Pills operate directly, powerfully, and beneficially upon the whole mass of the blood, venous and arterial, nor can we question the fact when we see dyspepsia cured, liver complaint arrested, the oppressed lungs brought into healthy play, and every physical function renewed and strengthened by their agency. That their regulating and purifying effect tends to promote long life, as well as to expel disease, there cannot be a reasonable doubt. The family that has them not lacks a "material guarantee" of health and life.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR, in another column.



C. W. Slagle & Co.,

COMMISSION AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS, *Nos. 118 and 133 North street, Baltimore.*—Being established in the Commission business for a number of years, they solicit consignments, and pay particular attention to the sale of GRAIN of all kinds, Flour, Clover Seed, Whisky and Country Produce generally. We remit proceeds promptly. Tracks from the Northern Central Railroad run into our Warehouses.

Refer to E. B. Buehler, Esq., Gettysburg.

June 21, 1858. 1y

County Map Debts.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber for the Map of Adams County, will greatly oblige the publisher and save themselves cost, by PAYING UP before the 1st of July next.

M. S. CONVERSE,
Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg.

June 21, 1858. 3t

New Store.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, and *Clothing Made to Order.*—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has opened a New Clothing Establishment, in Carlisle street, West side, a few doors from the Diamond, where he is prepared to fit out gentlemen in the latest and best style. He has just received from the city a well selected stock of goods, embracing everything in gentlemen's wear, which were bought at such prices as will enable him to offer greater bargains than have ever been offered in Gettysburg. He will constantly keep on hand a stock of Ready-made Clothing, and if not being able to fit, a suit will be made to order on the shortest notice, which cannot fail to fit. Having determined to keep nothing but good Goods, and to sell cheaper than the cheapest, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JACOB REININGER.

June 21, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

PETER HAVERSTOCK'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Haverstock, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Straban township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JACOB HAVERSTOCK,

June 21, 1858. 6t *Adm'r.*

Notice.

I HEREBY give notice that the following articles, now in the possession of John M. Peters, were purchased by me when exposed at Sheriff's Sale as the property of said John M. Peters, and they still belong to me, viz:

1 two-horse wagon, 1 log chain, 1 one-horse wagon, double shovel plough, 1 lot of boards, 1 sleigh, 1 winnowing mill, 1 fodder cutter, 1 cutting box, 1 riding saddle and 2 riding bridles, 3 picture frames, 1 shot gun, 1 cooking stove, &c., 1 dresser, 1 chest, 1 bureau, 1 bedstead and bedding, 1 wool wheel, 1 mantle clock, 1 stove and pipe, 6 chairs.

HENRY BENDER.

June 21, 1858.

Just Arriving!

NEW GOODS at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.—Groceries, Fish, Spices, Confections, Fruits, &c., &c. Selling cheaper than ever. Give us a call.

Also, the Jones Patent COAL OIL LAMPS—the greatest improvement of the age.

June 7, 1858.

50,000 SEGARS, of various brands, direct from the importers, and for sale cheap, wholesale and retail. Don't forget to call at the cheap store of

June 7. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S'.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city with a fresh assortment of Neopolitan, English Straw and Colored Straw Bonnets. Call and see them.

Military Encampment.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
Harrisburg, June 3, 1858. }

IT is hereby ordered, that a "Camp of Instruction" be held at Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, the present year, and the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth is directed to fix the time thereof—to take charge of the arrangements—to attend in person, and to issue the necessary orders to the General Staff, and other Military officers of the Commonwealth in relation to the same. WM. F. PACKER,
Commander-in-Chief.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. }
Harrisburg, June 3, 1858. }

In obedience to the above order from Head-Quarters, a "Camp of Instruction" will be held at Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, commencing at 12 M., *on Tuesday, the 7th day of September*, A. D. 1858, to continue until Saturday, the 11th day of said month, at 12 M. of said day, to be called Camp "Susquehanna."

I. This Encampment is intended to include the uniformed companies throughout the State, who are earnestly requested to be in prompt attendance.

II. The Major Generals, Brigadier Generals, and Brigade Inspectors of the several divisions and brigades, are required to report to my office as soon as possible, what companies and field officers will be in attendance from their respective commands—with the number of men in each company, the names of the Captains, and their Post Office address.

III. The *Aids-de-camp* and all other officers of the Grand Staff of the Commander-in-Chief are ordered to be in attendance, armed and equipped in full parade dress.

IV. All companies in attendance are required to bring with them all tents and equipage they may have.

V. The Brigade Inspectors of every brigade will report at once to my office what camp equipage belonging to the State is in the limits of their commands.

VI. The Major General of the Eleventh division, Gen. D. K. JACKMAN, shall be the senior officer on duty, and he is hereby charged with the immediate arrangements for said encampment, and is ordered to report to this office for further instructions.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
EDWIN C. WILSON,
Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.

Land in Baltimore Co., Md.,

AT AUCTION.—*On Tuesday, the 22d of June*, I will sell to the highest bidder, ONE HUNDRED ACRES of my Farm, in Baltimore county, Md.

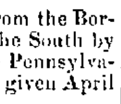
The land is fertile: part limestone bottom and part rotten rock upland; is within a short walk of N. C. R. R. station, at Cockeysville: is on a paved road, adjoining the York turnpike, 14 miles from Baltimore; is near Mills, Furnaces, &c., and within a convenient distance of Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Friends, Baptist, Methodist, and Mennonist places of worship.

Sale at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms liberal.
CHARLES McLEAN,
Cockeysville P. O., Balt. Co., Md.

June 7, 1858. td

Farm at Public Sale.

THE undersigned, Administrator of WILLIAM M'PHERSON, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 26th day of June next*, the FARM belonging to said deceased, lying in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., bounded by lands of John Slentz, Samuel Hartzell, Henry S. Minnigh, Abraham Spangler, and others, and for many years occupied by Samuel Gallagher, as tenant. The Farm is unusually well watered, has upon it a DWELLING HOUSE, Log Barn, and other outbuildings, and contains 218 ACRES, 123 PERCHES, more or less. Of this, over SIXTY ACRES are covered with good TIMBER.



The Farm is a short distance from the Borough limits, and is bounded on the South by the Gettysburg Extension of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Possession will be given April 1, 1859.

The Timber land lying on the Mummasburg Road, about 35 Acres, may be offered separately from the Farm, in Lots of a few Acres each, thus affording to those needing Timber for Railroad ties, or for any purpose, a rare opportunity for investment. Much of this timber land can be made first-rate meadow. There are several never-failing springs upon the property.

☞The sale will take place on the day named, on the premises, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M., when the terms and conditions will be made known by

EDWARD M'PHERSON,
Adm'r of Wm. M'Pherson, dec'd.

May 31, 1858. ts

Greatest Improvement

OF THE AGE!—*Jones' Patent KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMPS*, unrivalled in Beauty, Simplicity, Safety or Economy.—Every person desiring to obtain the *very best* and *cheapest* portable light within their reach, should call and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, for the reason,

1st. That *no accident* can occur by explosion.

2d. That they emit No Offensive Odor while burning.

3d. That they are very easily trimmed.

4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.

5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.

6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These Lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for Family Use.

For sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

June 14, 1858.

Administratrix's Notice.

FRANCIS CHRISMER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Francis Chrismer, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mountpleasant township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement, to LAVINIA CHRISMER, *Adm'x.*

Or for the convenience of persons interested in the estate to her Attorneys, M. & W. McCLEAN, Gettysburg.

June 14, 1858. 6t

Administrators' Notice.

JACOB WOLF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Wolf, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL WIEST,
SAMUEL WOLF,

May 31, 1858. 6t *Adm'rs.*

Executors' Notice.

HENRY ALBERT'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Albert, late of Reading township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, (the first named residing in Reading township and the last named in Huntington township,) they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJAMIN ALBERT,
DANIEL ALBERT,

May 10, 1858. 6t *Executors.*

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Summer Coatings, and every variety of summer dress goods for men and boys, to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

FLOUR & FEED for sale by
GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the *HARDWARE & GROCERY* business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of *Danner & Ziegler, Jrs.*, and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of

Building Materials, such as nails, screws, hinges, bolts, locks, glass, &c.

Tools, including edge tools of every description, saws, planes, chisels, gouges, braces and bitts, augers, squares, guages, hammers, &c.

Blacksmiths will find anvils, vices, rasps, files, horse shoes, horse-shoe nails, &c., with them, very cheap.

Coach Findings, such as cloth, canvass, damask, fringes, cotton, moss, oil cloth, springs, axles, hobs, spokes, felloes, bows, poles, shafts, &c.

Shoe Findings, Tampico, brush and french morocco, linings, bindings, pegs, lasts, boot trees, &c., with a general assortment of shoemaker's tools.

Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also varnish, knobs, &c.

Housekeepers will also find a large assortment of knives and forks, brittannia, albata and silver-plated table and tea spoons, candlesticks, waiters, shovel and tongs, sad irons, enamelled and brass kettles, pans, tubs, churns, carpeting, &c.

Also a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; cast, shear and blister steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Groceries, a full and general assortment, such as crushed, pulverised, clarified and brown sugars; New Orleans, West India and sugar house molasses and syrups, coffee, spices, chocolate, fine, coarse and dairy salt; linseed, fish and sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner and Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business, it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand.

J. B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

May 24, 1858.

Cheap! Cheap!

MORE NEW GOODS!—JACOBS & BRO. have just returned from the city, with a very large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Summer Goods, and everything else in the men's wear line. They also offer plain and fancy Shirts, Collars, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c. Having bought unusually low, for the cash, they are enabled to sell CHEAPER THAN EVER—an excellent full cloth suit, made up, for $13, for instance. Give them a call, at their new establishment, in Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Court-house, before purchasing elsewhere. [May 10.

The Great Ambassador of Health to all Mankind.

Holloway's Pills.

A BOON TO THE SICK?—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the RADIX or ROOT of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS.—From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of a diseased liver, and other disorganizations of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES.—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations. Its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of Nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of his noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Dropsy,	Inward Weakness,
Bowel Complaints,	Debility,	Liver Complaints,
Coughs,	Fever and Ague,	Lowness of Spirits,
Colds,	Female Complaints,	Piles,
Chest Diseases,	Headaches,	Stone and Gravel,
Costiveness,	Indigestion,	Secondary Symptoms
Dyspepsia,	Influenza,	Venereal Affections,
Diarrhœa,	Inflammation,	Worms of all kinds.

☞*Caution!*—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernible as a *water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each. A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. [June 7, 1858. eowly.

For the Ladies.

SILK MANTILLAS!—Just received direct from Auction a large assortment of beautiful Silk and Moire Antique Mantillas—in price ranging from $1 75 to $5 00, to which we call the attention of ladies. If you wish cheap and pretty Mantillas call early at

June 7. FAHNESTOCKS'.

More Carpeting.

ANOTHER lot of Carpeting just received, which added to our former arrival from Auction, makes our's the most complete assortment out of the cities. Come and buy some very cheap carpets at

June 7. FAHNESTOCKS'.

The Only Safe

PREPARATION that does not Dye, but will restore GRAY HAIR to its original color, by Nature's own process, is *Professor O. J. Wood's celebrated HAIR RESTORATIVE.*

In proof of the above assertion, read the following testimony from distinguished persons from all parts of the country:

Hon. Solomon Mann, Ann Arbor, Mich., says his wife, whose hair had become very thin, and entirely white, was restored to its original brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over, the head. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative with the happiest effects.

Hon. Judge Breese, Ex-Senator of Illinois, says my hair was prematurely gray, but, by the use of Wood's Restorative, it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt permanently so.

Hon. H. I. Stewart, says, my hair was very gray, but after using two bottles, it restored it to its natural color.

Rev. J. K. Bragg, Brookfield, Mass., says it has removed from my head inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, and restored my hair, which was gray, to its original color.

J. W. Davidson, Monmouth, Ill., says, my hair was two-thirds gray, or rather white, but, by the application of the Restorative as directed, it has resumed its original color.

Dr. G. Wallis, Chicago, says, after using a great many other preparations, all to no effect, I used one bottle of your Hair Restorative, which has cured a humor in my head of two years' standing.

Benjamin Longridge, 254 Seventh Avenue, New York, says, having lost my hair by the effects of the Erysipelas, when it began to grow, instead of black, as heretofore, it was well mixed with gray. Having tried many preparations to restore the color without effect, I was induced to try yours, and in spite of all my doubts it has had the desired effect.

H. L. Williams, M. D., Peckensville, Ala., says, I have used your Restorative, and find it all that it is recommended to be. I have tried it for Tetter and find it a certain cure.

W. M. Woodward, M. D., Frankfort, Ky., says, he recommends it in his practice as the best preparation for the hair now in use.

Edward Walcott, says, three months ago my hair was very gray, it is now a dark brown, the original color, smooth and glossy, all by the use of Wood's Restorative.

Wilson King, says, one month's proper application will restore any person's hair to its original color and texture.

J. D. Hoes, says, a few applications fastened my hair firmly, it began to grow out and turn black, its original color.

Betsey Smith, Northeast Pennsylvania, says that her hair had, for a number of years, been perfectly white, but now it is restored to its youthful color, soft and glossy.

Dr. J. W. Bond, St. Paul, says that his hair is strong, thick and black, although a short time since he was both bald and gray. The people here saw its effects and have confidence in it.

Morris Gosling, M. D., St. Louis, says that after trying many other preparations, all to no effect, he used two bottles, which covered his head with a new and vigorous growth of hair and invites all to come and see it.

Sarah J. Brown, says her hair was not only gray, but so thin that she feared its entire loss—but after using two bottles it restored both the color and growth.

Prepared by O. J. Wood & Co., 114 Market street, St. Louis, and 312 Broadway, New York, and sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers; also, by all Fancy and Toilet Goods Dealers in the United States and Canada.

May 24, 1858. 3m

Co-Partnership

NOTICE.—The undersigned have associated with them in the Lumber business, E. C. BENDER. They would therefore give notice that the business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of SMALL, BENDER & Co., and they hope, by strict attention to business and an earnest desire to please, to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them.

KILLIAN SMALL & CO.

Lumber Yard,

ON *North George Street, near the Railroad,* YORK, PA.

We would invite the attention of Mechanics, Builders, and others, to our large and well selected stock of *LUMBER*, consisting of every description of White Pine Boards and Plank, Joist, Scantling and Fencing. Also, Pine and Chesnut Shingles, Laths, Pickets, *Worked Flooring and Weatherboarding*, & Siding, &c. We are prepared to CUT TO ORDER any size, quantity and quality of

WHITE PINE & OAK LUMBER,

at the shortest notice, and have it delivered to any point accessible by Railroad. We also manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of

SASH, DOORS,

Shutters, Blinds, Window Frames and Door Frames.

☞Orders for any sizes not on hand filled with dispatch.

☞Our stock and assortment is equal to any others, and we are determined to sell at the lowest market prices.

☞All orders and communications addressed to the undersigned, at York, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

SMALL, BENDER & CO.

York, May 24, 1858. 1y

New Marble Establishment.

A. V. HOMBACH would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a new Marble Yard at *McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa.*, where he will execute all kinds of work in his line of business, such as MONUMENTS, TOMB & HEAD STONES, &c., with neatness and dispatch, and at prices to suit the times.

All orders addressed to A. V. Hombach, at McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., will be promptly attended to.

May 24, 1858. 6m

Who will Refuse

THE *worth of their money and the right change back?*

NORBECK & MARTIN'S is the place to get it, where they sell all kinds of Groceries, Confectionaries, and Fancy Articles—in a word, everything belonging to a first-class Grocery. Molasses of seven different kinds, from 40 cents up to 75 per gallon; Sugars, six different kinds, from 8 cents up to 14 per lb.; Coffee, five kinds; Teas, Chocolate, Rice, Crackers, Tea Cakes, Bottled Pie Fruit, Cheese, Fish, Pickles, Salt, Bacon and Lard.

May 24, 1858.

Coach Trimmings.

5,000 YARDS of Silk Coach Fringe; 400 yards of Blue and Drab Trimming Cloth; 1,500 Coach Tassels; 75 Sides Patent Leather; 8,000 Bolts, and a large variety of all kinds of Trimmings, which we will sell at reduced prices for cash. Now is the time for bargains at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Notice.

THE subscriber, having formed a partnership with Wm. J. Martin, would earnestly urge those indebted upon his own books to make immediate payment. All accounts unsettled by the 1st of July next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JACOB NORBECK.

May 24, 1858.

Flour and Feed.

SUPERFINE and Extra Flour, Corn, Oats and Chop. White Corn Meal for milliner's use. NORBECK & MARTIN.

May 24, 1858.

JUST IN SEASON.—A large lot of Mowing and Cradling Scythes, of all the different kinds, now selling, at the smallest profits, at *Danner & Ziegler, Jrs.*

MOLASSES, from 37½ to 75 cents per gallon, and Coffees from 12 to 14 cents per pound—tip-top articles, and worthy the attention of housekeepers, at

May 24. *Danner & Ziegler, Jrs.*

The Swan Hotel.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The subscriber would most respectfully announce that he has taken the Hotel lately kept by Israel Yount, in Frederick street, in the Borough of HANOVER, where he is prepared to accommodate, in elegant style, Travellers and others visiting the place. He pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting to make his House a pleasant and agreeable home to all who may give him their custom. The house is large and convenient, and will always be provided with attentive Domestics and a faithful and honest Ostler.

The Bar and Table are supplied with the best the market will afford, and his beds will be found to be in the best possible condition. In everything pertaining to a first rate house the subscriber is determined not to be surpassed by any one. Just give him a trial—you will always find old Dave about.

There is a fine Yard attached, and Stabling sufficient for 25 or 30 horses.

DAVID NEWCOMMER.

Hanover, May 10, 1858. tf

Cheap Groceries.

GOOD *Brown Sugar at 6¼ cts. per lb. Four Pounds for 25 cents.*

Fahnestock Brothers have just received an unusually large lot of Groceries, to which they invite the attention of the public.

Brown Sugar at 6¼, 8 and 9 cents, per lb.—cheap.

Prime Rio Coffee, at 13 and 14 cts. per lb. Prime N. O. Molasses and the best Syrup—also, Spices, to be had at unusually low rates. Call early and secure bargains at

FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

May 31, 1858.

Stauffer & Harley.

CHEAP WATCHES & JEWELRY, wholesale and retail, at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96 North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat cases, $28 00; Gold Lepines, 10 carat, $24 00; Silver Levers, full jeweled, $12 00; Silver Lepines, jewels, $9 00; superior Quartiers, $7 00; Gold Spectacles, $7 00; fine Silver do. $1 50; Gold Bracelets, $3 00; Ladies' Gold Pencils, $1 00; Silver Tea Spoons, set, $6 00; Gold Pens, with pencil and silver holder, $1 00.

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $80; Watch Glasses, plain, 12½ cents; patent 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some gold and silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices.

Oct. 20, 1857. 1y

SHEADS & BUEHLER have, at their Stove Ware Room, in West Middle street, and at their Coal and Lumber Yard, on Washington and Railroad streets, four varieties of *Cooking Stoves*, embracing the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, William Penn and Sea Shell. These Stoves are of Philadelphia manufacture, have been recently patented, and have been thoroughly tested. They are pronounced superior to all others in the country, *for Coal or Wood. They will be delivered anywhere in the county, if desired.*

Gettysburg, May 3.

The Liver Invigorator,

PREPARED by Dr. SANFORD, compounded entirely from GUMS, is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the LIVER—having ceased to do its duty.—For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, PURIFYING THE BLOOD, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

BILIOUS ATTACKS are cured, AND, WHAT IS BETTER, PREVENTED, by the occasional use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents NIGHTMARE.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures COSTIVENESS.

One dose taken after each meal will cure DYSPEPSIA.

☞One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve SICK HEADACHE.

One dose taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves CHOLIC, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for CHOLERA MORBUS, and a preventive of CHOLERA.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for JAUNDICE removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures CHRONIC DIARRHOEA in its worst forms, while SUMMER and BOWEL complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cure attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞A few bottles cure DROPSY, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for FEVER and AGUE, CHILL FEVER, and all FEVER of a BILIOUS TYPE. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of LIVER complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a DISEASED LIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York. A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg

May 17, 1858. 1y.

More Goods!

ANOTHER splendid stock of Goods just received at P. A. & G. F. ECKENRODE'S, in Heidlersburg. Also FISH of all kinds, Shad, Mackerel and Herring.

May 31, 1858.

ALMOST anything you want can be bought cheaper than elsewhere, at
FAHNESTOCKS'.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Rural Economy.

"He who by the plough would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

Top Dressing Grass Land.

A YANKEE IMPLEMENT.

In the grazing districts, where butter and cheese are the leading products, farmers often find it inconvenient to take up sward land as often as desirable. It is considered a debatable question whether lands naturally adapted to grass, may not better be kept in good heart by top dressing, than by plowing and reseeding. Some very intelligent farmers claim that it takes many years to make a perfect sod well seeded with the best variety of grasses for the dairy, and that when this sod is once formed it should not be broken up.—Of course they do not discard manuring, but apply it in the shape of top-dressing, as often as the land gives any indication of decreasing yield of hay. They also accompany the dressing with sowing grass seed, where the sward is not sufficiently thick.

In Litchfield County, Ct., they have a very ingenious and simple contrivance, combining the advantage of roller and harrow, to aid in the work of top dressing. It is claimed that the manure benefits the land, just as it is made fine and available for the roots of the grasses. To accomplish this commination of stable manure, they spread it upon the surface of the meadow, and go over it repeatedly with this peculiar implement—The framework is simply two large planks, such as are used for making stone boats or drags. The plank should be of the best white oak timber, two or more inches thick, two feet wide, and five or six long. Two of these are framed together in the usual way, and then the bottom is bored for harrow teeth.—The teeth are made of steel, four inches long, and about an inch square. They are arranged in triangular shape, three triangles shutting into each other, and no tooth following its neighbor. It takes about forty teeth for a complete implement.

This breaks all lumps in the manure very finely, and makes small furrows among the grass roots, into which the manure is pressed by the drag as it passes along. It leaves the surface much more even than the harrow, and breaks the lumps better than the roller. Grass seed is put in with this implement in the best manner. By occasional top dressings and scarifyings, old meadows are kept in flourishing condition, and there is no loss of the grass crop, even for a single season.

We have never met with this Yankee contrivance in any other locality.—It is considered by those acquainted with it, as better adapted to scarifying and smoothing the surface of grass land, than any other implement. It is not patented, and there is nothing to prevent any cultivator who chooses, from availing himself of its advantages.—*American Agriculturist.*

☞A weather prophet, writing to an agricultural paper, says: "When you wish to know what the weather is to be, go out and select the smallest cloud that you see; keep your eye upon it, and if it decreases and disappears, it shows a state of the air which will be sure to be followed by fine weather; but, if it increases in size, take your great coat with you, if you are going from home, for falling weather will not be far off. The reason is this: when the air is becoming charged with electricity, you will see very large clouds attracting lesser ones towards it, until it gathers into a shower; and, on the contrary, when the fluid is passing off or diffusing itself, then a large cloud will be seen breaking to pieces and dissolving.

New Way to Kill Rats.—A writer in the Rochester *Union* proposes a new method for killing rats. His own house being overrun with the vermin, the servant girl, who had seen the effects of "Old Bourbon Whiskey" on bipeds, thought she would try an experiment on the rats. Accordingly she took a small quantity and made it very sweet with sugar, crumbling in bread enough for the crowd, and set the dish in the cellar. A few hours after she went down and several rats, gloriously "fuddled," engaged in throwing bean-pods and hauling one another up to drink.—These were easily disposed of: those not killed left the premises immediately, suffering with a severe headache. The writer adds that the medicine is quite agreeable to take.

Dried Rhubarb for Pies.—S. A. P., of Carroll county, Ind., writes: It may not be generally known that good pies and tarts can be obtained by cutting your surplus pieplant into small bits and drying them for Winter use. For use, soak them, and then stew them like dried apples. They are nearly as good as when fresh.

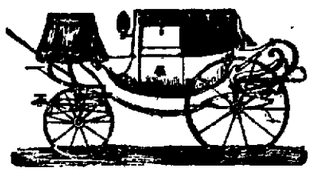
Brother and Sister.—As fathers love their daughters better than their sons, and mothers love their sons better than their daughters, so do sisters feel towards brothers a more constant sentiment of attachment than towards each other. None of the little vanities, heart-burnings, and jealousies, that alas! for poor human nature, are but too apt to spring up in female hearts, can (or at all events should) arise between brother and sister: each is proud of the success of the other, because it cannot interfere with self, nay, on the contrary, is flattering to self. Hence, if there be a bond of family union more free from the selfish blots that interrupt all others, it is that which exists between an affectionate brother and sister.

☞Patrick Lear, seventeen years of age, while sleeping in bed at Lacon, Illinois, recently, was killed by lightning. The lightning entered through the roof. Another person sleeping in the same room, awoke, saw the paper burning, extinguished it, and then discovered that Lear was dead. There was no external wound.

☞A cotemporary inquires if the young ladies of the present day are fitted for wives? We think it a much more important inquiry whether they are fitted for husbands.

☞An eastern editor heads his list of births, marriages and deaths thus:—"Hatched, matched and dispatched."

☞If you wish to dream of wedding rings and fruit cake, waltz with a book-muslin dress stuffed with health and palpitation.



New Livery Establishment.

CHARLES M. TATE has opened a new Livery establishment, at the stables on Washington street, occupied in part by the "Eagle Hotel," and has made such arrangements as will enable him to accommodate the public at all times, on reasonable terms, with Horses, Buggies, Hacks, &c. His stock is good. On funeral occasions, &c., he will be able to supply a want which has been much needed. ☞Terms CASH.

May 24, 1858.

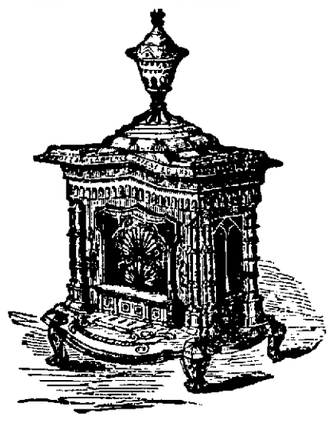
Herring's Patent

CHAMPION FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, with Hall's Patent POWDER PROOF LOCKS.—FARRELS & HERRING, Makers, 34 *Walnut Street, below Second, Philadelphia.*—The great interest manifested by the public to procure more certain security from fire for valuable papers, such as Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Notes and Books of Accounts, than the ordinary Safes heretofore in use afforded, induced the Patentees to devote a large portion of their time for the last fourteen years, in making discoveries and improvements for this object, the result of which is the unrivalled *Herring's Patent World's Fair Premium FIRE PROOF SAFES*, universally acknowledged as the CHAMPION SAFE OF THE WORLD! Having been awarded Medals at both the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, N. Y., 1853, as superior to all others is now undoubtedly entitled to that apellation, and secured with Hall's Patent Powder-proof Locks—which were also awarded separate Medals, (as above)—forms the most perfect Fire and Burglar Proof Safes ever yet offered to the public.

Nearly 300 "Herring's Safes" have been tested during the past 14 years, and more than 16,000 have been sold and are now in actual use.

Also on hand or manufactured to order, all kinds of Boiler and Chilled iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, Money Chests for Brokers, Jewellers, Railroads, private families, &c., for Plate, Diamonds, and other valuables.

Nov. 23, 1857.



R. SHEADS. C. H. BUEHLER.

Lumber, Coal and Stoves.

NEW FIRM!

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have entered into a co-partnership, and intend opening a *COAL & LUMBER YARD*, on Washington street, in the rear of the Eagle Hotel, where they will be happy to see all who may favor them with a call. They will furnish every variety of *Stove, Blacksmith and Limeburner's COAL*, at the lowest possible wholesale rates, in order to introduce it into general use. They also intend keeping a full and general assortment of LUMBER, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They will keep constantly on hand every variety of COAL and WOOD STOVES, among which are the celebrated William Penn, Noble Cook, Royal Cook and Sea Shell Cook Stoves. Also the Charm, Capitol, Victor, Planter, Premium and Parlor Cook Stoves, Air-tight, Star, Franklin, Hot-air Parlor Grate, Lady Washington, Oak, Magnolia, Union, Air-tight Base Cylinder, Tropic and Harp Cannon Stoves.

Persons wishing to examine their stock will please call at their Stove Ware Room, on West Middle street, at the residence of Robert Sheads.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

ROBERT SHEADS,
C. HENRY BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1857.

John W. Tipton.

"HIAWATHIAN."

GO to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
Go to Tipton's in the corner—
In the corner in the Diamond—
In the Diamond near McClellan's,
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly.
Bachelors who never knew it—
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly,
And improve your fine looks greatly,
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel more young and brightly,
Make you feel like going nightly
To call upon some pretty damsel
Who before would not look at you,
At you as you passed her daily,
Daily on the public street.
And young men who wear moustaches,
Who want some one to sew patches—
Patches where your breeches tear—
Tip's the boy to make up matches—
Matches with some lady fair,
Then repair to Tipton's shop,
Dandy, Fogy, Flirt and Fop.

Jan. 11, 1858.

Hanover B. Railroad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M. with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia, and Philadelphia. This Train also connects with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 12 M.

Second Train leaves at 1 P. M. with passengers for Baltimore and intermediate places, and returns with passengers from York, &c. J. LEIB, Agent.

Nov. 30, 1857.

New Goods.

GEO. ARNOLD has just received from the City a large stock of Goods, among which are Ladies' Dress Goods, very cheap and latest styles; cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Summer Cloths, Drab Detaite, Coatings, Vestings, Linens, Calicoes, Ginghams, and a large stock of domestic goods. Also, GROCERIES, &c.

The above goods have been well selected and will be sold at small profits for Cash.—Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

Gettysburg, March 29, 1858.

PARASOLS—Latest Styles, at Miss McCREARY'S.

Valuable Real Estate

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale, all his Real Estate as follows:

No. 1.—My late residence in Gettysburg, fronting 30 feet on Chambersburg street, with Brick Dwelling, Stable, and other improvements.

No. 2.—Lot adjoining above on the West, fronting 29 feet on street, with Stable, &c.

No. 3.—Lot adjoining No. 2, fronting 32 feet on same street, with large Coach Shop, and other improvements.

No. 4.—Lot adjoining No. 3, fronting 29 feet, with double Brick Dwelling, Smith Shop, &c.

No. 5.—Lot west of the Foundry, with Steam Saw and Grist Mill.

No. 6.—Lot adjoining No. 5, containing about 3 Acres.

No. 7.—Three Lots fronting each 30 feet on Chambersburg street.

No. 9.—Tract of Land in Hamiltonban township, lying on Marsh creek, containing 51 Acres, part cleared and part in first-rate timber.

No. 10.—Coach Establishment in Shepherdstown, Va., with good will, &c. The location is an admirable one for business, and improvements in good order.

☞Titles good and terms to suit purchasers. Enquire of D. A. BUEHLER, Esq., Gettysburg, or the undersigned residing in Shepherdstown, Va. C. W. HOFFMAN.

March 15, 1858.

The Grand Show!

AT GETTYSBURG, PA.

M. Samson, Manager & Proprietor.

Doors open at 6 o'clock, A. M.—Performance to commence immediately after.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Adults, ... FREE.
Children, (under 12 years of age,) Half Price.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC!

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and surrounding country, of the fact that he has just received from the New York Auctions a

SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS!

which he is determined to sell at astonishingly low rates for CASH. In return for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, he will give a Grand Complimentary Benefit, on which occasion will be presented

TWO MAGNIFICENT PIECES!

On Wednesday, October 28,

and every day until further notice, will be presented the very popular Tragedy of

GOOD FITS!

with the following unrivalled cast:—Fashionable Clothing, from the finest to the lowest priced qualities. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in great variety. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to suit all tastes.

An Intermission of Ten Minutes,

to allow those making large purchases time for Lunch, &c., &c.

The whole to conclude with M. Samson's successful Play, entitled

VARIETIES!

the beauty of which will cause great excitement among the Ladies and Gentlemen.

Oct. 26, 1857. tf

To the Farmers.

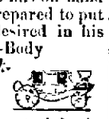
MANNY'S *Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine with Wood's Improvement.*—The undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine, with Wood's Improvement, for Adams county, offers them to the public, knowing them to be the best combined machine in use. It has been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and I sold thirty-four last season, in Adams county, all rendering satisfaction.—The machine received a silver medal at the State Fair—also, the first Premium at York, Cumberland, Centre, Huntingdon, and other county Fairs, where it was exhibited. Farmers needing a Reaping Machine, will please call upon the undersigned, before purchasing, as he always takes great pleasure in showing the Machines. Early orders are solicited, as the number received from the manufacturer will be in proportion to the demand.

SAMUEL HERBST, *Agent*,
Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

March 1, 1858.

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-Body *Carriages; Falling-Top, Rockaway & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.*



With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

JACOB TROXEL.

June 15, 1857.

Freight

BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA & N. OXFORD.—The undersigned has made arrangements with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to run their cars to Wrightsville, where Goods can be transhipped into the cars of the Northern Central Railroad Co.

The present rates of Freight between Philadelphia and New Oxford are—

On 1st CLASS,	40	cts.	per 100 lbs.
2d "	40	"	" "
3d "	34½	"	" "
4th "	29½	"	" "

Goods for the present time will be shipped only twice a week from Philadelphia—on Monday and Wednesday. But they will be shipped daily whenever there is an accumulation of 2000 lbs. or upwards.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

Wrightsville, March 15, 1858. 4m

Wingerd, White & Swope,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; ALSO, IN FASHIONABLE
Moleskin, Silk, Felt and Fur Hats,
N. W. Cor. BALTIMORE & HOWARD STS.,
Adam B. Wingerd, Daniel S. White, John A. Swope. } *BALTIMORE, MD.*

Aug. 3, 1857.

New Spring Goods!

J. L. SCHICK has just received and offers for sale the most desirable assortment of DRY GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of

Spring Silks,
Plain Black do.,
Foulards,
Challi Robes a'quille,
Lawn do. do.
Spring Delaines,
Oriental Lustres.

Also, Bombazines, Alpaccas, De Beges, Ginghams, Lawns, Brilliants, Shepherd's Plaids, Crepe De Espange, Tissue Bareges, &c.

April 5, 1858.

Domestic Goods

IN every variety at SCHICK'S, consisting of Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Sheetings, &c. [April 5.

SPOUTING.—George and Henry Wampler will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call. G. & H. WAMPLER.

April 18, 1853. tf

ALMOST anything you want can be bought cheaper than elsewhere, at Fahnestocks'.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.—Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST. HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Dr. D. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever. [Gettysburg, April 11, '55.

Cabinet-making.

THE undersigned has commenced the Cabinet-making business, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the road leading from the Two Taverns to Hanover, about a quarter of a mile northeast of Sheely's store, where he has now on hand, and will manufacture to order, *Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Stands*, and every other article in his line, put up of the best materials, and in a workmanlike manner.

☞Coffins made at the shortest notice, and trimmed to order. He is provided with a first rate new Hearse.

He asks a share of public patronage, and will endeavor, (by strict attention to business, with good work and low charges,) to deserve it. JOSEPH BEDERMAN.

April 19, 1858. 3m

Adams County Mutual

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. M'Creary, J. J. Kerr, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, A. B. Kurtz, Andrew Polley, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. M'Clellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCreary, John Horner, E. W. Stable, J. Aughinbaugh, Abdiel F. Gitt.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 28, 1857.

Removal.

NEW HOUSE & NEW GOODS!—JACOBS & BRO. have removed their Merchant Tailoring Establishment to the splendid new three-story house on the north side of Chambersburg street, adjoining Bringman & Aughinbaugh's, where they will continue business on a larger scale than ever.

Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c., &c., has been largely increased, and they are prepared to sell *as low as the lowest*—defying all competition. Give them a call, and examine their assortment before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

Clothing made up on short notice and in the very best and most tasteful manner.—With their long practical experience in the business, and a desire to please, they hope to be able to give satisfaction in all cases.

CALL! ONE AND ALL!

Gettysburg, March 22, 1858.

WM. GILLESPIE. HENRY THOMAS.

Family Grocery and Provision Store.

GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits.

Store on York street, one door east of Wattles' Hotel.

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

Fire Insurance.

THE Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company—Capital $139,586—effects insurances in any part of the State, against loss by fire; prudently adapts its operations to its resources; affords ample indemnity, and promptly adjusts its losses.

Adams county is represented in the Board of Managers by Hon. MOSES MCCLEAN.

WM. McCLEAN, *Agent.*
Office of M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.

May 26, 1856.

New Firm.

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.—J. C. GUINN & BROTHER have taken the store of John Hoke, on the North West corner of the Diamond, where they will continue the Dry Goods and Grocery business on an enlarged scale. They will constantly keep on hand a large and varied assortment of everything in their line. They have just laid in a large and splendid stock of *Spring and Summer Goods*, and are now opening them for the inspection of the public. We cordially invite the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity to give us a call, and examine for themselves, as we feel satisfied they will want no other recommendation to induce them to buy. We are determined to keep nothing but good Goods and to sell cheaper than the cheapest for the cash. Give us a call, no trouble to show goods.

J. C. GUINN & BRO.

April 5, 1858.

A Card.

HAVING disposed of my store to the Messrs. Guinn, I would recommend the new firm to the confidence of the public, and hope they will receive a large share of the public patronage. JOHN HOKE.

April 5, 1858.

Removal.

ALEX. FRAZER, Watch & Clock Maker, has removed his shop to Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, March 8, 1858.

$25.

I HAVE a few Hathaway COOK STOVES, which I will sell for $25 cash.

March 15. GEO. ARNOLD.

ORANGES, Lemons, Raisins, Dates, Figs, Cocoanuts—all kinds of Candies and Nuts, at *Norbeck & Martin's.*

Dissolution

OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership existing between the subscribers has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. We are much obliged to our friends and the public for the liberal support extended to us.—Our books are placed in the hands of Geo. E. Bringman for collection, and we earnestly request those indebted to us to call and make immediate payment, as we desire to settle the business of the firm without delay.

GEO. E. BRINGMAN,
H. AUGHINBAUGH.

April 19, 1858.

GEO. E. BRINGMAN.] [JOHN CULP.

New Firm.

BRINGMAN & CULP, Successors to Bringman & Aughinbaugh, Manufacturers and Dealers in HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Umbrellas, Canes, &c., &c. Having commenced business at the well known stand of Bringman & Aughinbaugh, (Sign of the Big Boot) we invite all who desire anything in our line of business, feeling confident that we will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. Boots and Shoes made upon the shortest notice, as heretofore. Also, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Trunks, &c., and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice.

Come one! Come all! Remember the place, Chambersburg street, sign of the Big Boot.

Gettysburg, April 26, 1858.

A Card.

THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the store of Bringman & Aughinbaugh to John Culp, respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers, to patronize the new firm of Bringman & Culp.

HENRY AUGHINBAUGH.

April 26, 1858.

Fresh Fruits,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.—

Fruits. Fruits of every description, as follows—Layer Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Filberts, hard and paper shell Almonds, Pea Nuts, &c.

Groceries. A good assortment of Sugars—Loaf, Brown, Powdered and Crushed, Coffee, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Teas, Cinnamon, (ground and unground,) Cloves, Mustard, &c.

Perfumery. Perfumery of every description, which will be sold low for Cash.

Lemon Syrup. A large lot just received.—Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

Tobacco. All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by Wm. Boyer & Son.

Vinegar. We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

Flour & Feed. We have made arrangements to have constantly on hand Flour and Feed, which we will insure to be of superior quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to please.

WM. BOYER & SON.

April 26, 1858.

DUNLOP PAXTON. FRANK M'ILHENY.

New Firm.

PAXTON & McILHENY,
(*Successors to Cobean & Paxton,*)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, & STRAW GOODS. Also,
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Canes, Tobacco and Segars,
AT THE SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE,
Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.

March 22, 1858. tf

New Goods!

CHEAPER THAN EVER!—Fahnestock Brothers have just received a large assortment of *Ladies' Dress Goods*, such as Ducals, Challis, Delaines, Robes a Quilla, Silks, Chintz, Lawns, Ginghams, &c., to which we invite the attention of buyers. Our stock comprising every variety of style and pattern, and having been selected with care and purchased low, we can offer inducements to those wishing Spring Goods such as cannot be had elsewhere.

April 12, 1858.

Elastic Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber is prepared to contract and put on at the shortest notice, W. E. Child & Co's. *Patent Fire and Water Proof Elastic Cement Roofing.*

It is perfectly Fire and Water proof, and in point of durability is equal, if not superior, to any Metalic Roofing. It can be put on over tin, tar, iron, or shingle roofs, however flat or steep they may be.

In point of resisting the elements of fire and water, nothing has yet been discovered equal to the Elastic Cement.

Those who have used it, have testified that it is the very perfection of Roofing, and that there is no further room for improvement.—No one will now think of putting on shingles, when this Cement can be had for much less money and will outwear four shingle roofs. This Roofing is warranted as represented.

The Elastic Cement is the cheapest and best protection from decay for wood exposed to the weather or dampness of the ground. It is also the best paint for iron, effectually preventing rust; and wherever applied perfectly excludes dampness.

The subscriber has this Cement for sale, in quantities to suit. For further information, apply to GEORGE A. COLE,
Frederick City, Md.

☞Specimens of the Roofing may be seen at the Prothonotary's Office, in Gettysburg.

April 5, 1858.

Two Daily Lines.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES of Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

GEORGE NEWCOMER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George Newcomer, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EVE NEWCOMER, *Executrix.*
Or to AMOS SCHLOSSER, *Agent*
For the same, of Menallen township.

April 26, 1858. 6t

Shawls!

AT SCHICK'S.

Printed Cashmere Shawls,
Stella, Thibet,
Crape, Delaine.

April 5, 1858.

SOCKS, Suspenders, Cravats and Handkerchiefs, at PICKING'S.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A Good journeyman Shoemaker. The highest wages will be paid. Enquire at BRINGMAN & CULP'S.

Sunbeam Gallery.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT AMBROTYPE ROOM, at his residence in West Middle street, one Square west of Fahnestock's Store, where he is prepared to furnish *Ambro, Melaino, Enamel and Photograph Pictures* in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction, and is prepared to accommodate all with GOOD PICTURES, either single or in groups. He also has a number of specimens at his room in Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of Bringman & Culp's Shoe Store, where he still continues as formerly to take pictures.

All who desire a correct likeness of themselves and friends, will do well to give me a call, as I have reduced my prices to suit the present hard times.

Pictures copied from old specimens of all kinds; also, inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, &c.

The subscriber being thankful to his friends and the public in general for past patronage, wishes them to continue it, and assures them, that as heretofore, they shall not be dissatisfied.

☞Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1 00.

☞Ambrotypes taken for fifty cents and upwards, and in the best style.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

April 26, 1858. tf

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in *WINES & LIQUORS*, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia*, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle

BRANDIES: *Otard, Hennessy, Pellerson, Pinet, Castillion*: J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Sergnette, Martel, Marett, &c. &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: *Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.*

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies: Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to.

☞Great care taken in packing and shipping.

☞All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.

March 22, 1858. 6m

C. H. McCormick's

REAPER AND MOWER.—I still have the Agency for C. H. McCormick's Reaper and Mower, and will offer to the Farmers this year two machines, the two-horse machine and the four-horse machine—and will guarantee fair chances and full satisfaction to any person who may want to purchase a machine. Any man purchasing a machine from me may work the machine against any other machine during hay-making and harvest, and if it does not give better satisfaction than any other machine with which it may be worked, they are at liberty to return it. Farmers will send in their orders to myself, at Fairfield; David Schwartz, at Littlestown; or Franklin Horsh, at New Oxford—as early as possible, and say which sized machine they want, as we are taking in orders now for the coming season.

J. S. WITHEROW,
Agent for Adams county.

April 12, 1858. 8t

The First of the Season!

MARCUS SAMSON has just received from the New York Auction Sales, a large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING for spring and summer, which he is able to sell at prices unprecepentedly low. The new arrival consists of Frock, Sack and Raglan Coats, with Pants and Vests, in great variety, new styles and patterns—for Men and Boys. Call and examine the large assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

Goods will be received from New York every few weeks throughout the season.—Inducements to purchase such as cannot be offered by any other establishment in the county are now, and will continue to be, offered, at SAMSON'S,

March 29, '58. *Opposite the Bank.*

Bastress & Winter,

NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., *Produce, Forwarding and Commission Warehouse;* Wholesale and Retail Dealers in *Groceries;* constantly on hand, *Fish, Salt, Plaster, Guano, &c.*

FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, RYE, OATS, CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED, bought at all times, for which the highest cash prices are paid.

Feb. 15, 1858. 6m

Lumber and Coal.

THE subscriber informs the public that he continues the Lumber and Coal business at LITTLESTOWN, Adams county, on a larger scale than ever—embracing White Pine Boards and Plank, Scantling, Framing Stuff, Plastering Lathes, Shingles, Palings, &c., with all kinds of Stove, Limeburners' and Blacksmiths' Coal. Yard near the Depot.—He invites the calls of the public, and will sell as low as the very lowest.

JOHN MILLER.

April 19, 1858. 1y

New Lumber Yard,

AT NEW OXFORD.—The undersigned would inform the public that he has opened a LUMBER YARD, on a large scale, in the town of New Oxford, Adams county, to which the Gettysburg Railroad has been already extended. His assortment embraces all kinds of Lumber—Panel, First and Second Common and Culling *Boards*, First and Second Common and Culling *Plank*, Hemlock Fencing Boards, Hemlock Joists, Scantling, Plastering Lath, headed and plain Paling, &c., &c., &c.

He invites calls from those in want of Lumber, feeling assured that in quality or price his stock CAN'T BE BEAT. He will endeavor to deserve a large share of public patronage. JACOB AULABAUGH.

Feb. 1, 1858.

Millinery Removed.

S. C. HOWARD would respectfully inform the Ladies of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that they will find her in Chambersburg street, at the residence of Mr. Samuel Herbst, opposite Mr. Tate's Hotel.

Ladies can be accommodated with ready-made BONNETS; also a variety of Straw Leghorn, and all kinds of Millinery Goods of the latest styles. Ladies will do well to call and see for themselves.

April 5, 1858.

THE attention of the ladies is especially invited to the large and well selected assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters, at PAXTON & McILHENY'S.

MANTILLAS—Cheap and fashionable, at Miss McCREARY'S.

Now is the Time!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has opened a MACHINE SHOP, in *Chambersburg street*, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he will have various kinds of Machines on hand at any time hereafter, such as *Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Cornfodder Cutters, Cloverseed Hullers, Straw Cutters*, and *Horse Powers* of different kinds, —two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers; —indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, *Mortising Machines*, for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. *Cutting Screws* or long Bolts, any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as *Turning* in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of REPAIRING on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers.

DAVID STERNER.

March 29, 1858. 1y

New Goods,

IN HEIDLERSBURG.—P. A. & G. F. ECKENRODE have just returned from the eastern cities with a large stock of *Dry Goods, Groceries*, and all kinds of *Hardware* kept in country stores. They have splendid articles of Sugar for 7, 8 and 9 cents, and Molasses in proportion. They have on hand also a large assortment of *Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.*, the latter articles all being kept up stairs, as they have not room below in the store.

All goods bought of them in the Men's Wear line will be cut free of charge. *Tailoring* done with neatness, durability and dispatch, by J. A. Broichner, Tailor. Goods bought elsewhere will be cut or made up at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

P. A. & G. F. ECKENRODE.

Heidlersburg, April 26, 1858.

New Goods,

AT the new firm of PAXTON & McILHENY, *at the South-East Corner of Centre Square.*

The subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just received, and are now opening, a very choice selection of Hats and Caps, consisting of Oakford's Philadelphia Spring Style, Moleskin Dress Hats, unsurpassed for neatness of shape and elegance of finish; Felt, Fur and Wool Hats, of all colors and styles, together with a complete assortment of Men's and Boys' Caps, which they warrant to be of the best material and of the most fashionable styles, all of which will be offered at very low prices. Also, Straw goods of every variety and style.

☞These goods were carefully selected and bought for cash, which will enable them to sell at very low prices.

PAXTON & McILH